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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

10 PAGES.

VOL. XXVIII. ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BISSELL DECLINES.

Refuses To Accept a Supreme Court Judgeship.

PREFERS BUFFALO TO WASHINGTON

Says He Has Tried Living in the Latter Place.

DOES NOT WANT JACKSON'S SEAT

President Cleveland Offers the Vacant Place To His Old Law Partner and Ex-Postmaster General.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 29.—It was learned late this afternoon on authority which is regarded as absolutely reliable that ex-Postmaster General Wilson S. Bissell has been offered the place on the United States supreme court bench, made vacant by the death of Justice Jackson.

The information came from a close friend of Mr. Bissell in this city, and it is stated that the ex-postmaster general himself revealed the secret before he left Buffalo early this week.

Mr. Bissell, so it was stated, received a communication direct from Mr. Cleveland, making an unconditional proffer of the appointment. The communication further asked Mr. Bissell to come to see him concerning the matter.

Mr. Bissell, it is also stated, declared he would not take the appointment. In giving his reasons for declining the honor, he is stated to have said:

"I have tried Washington life under favorable circumstances, and I prefer Buffalo. I do not care to return to Washington, and the offer of the judgeship will not tempt me to do it. I will go to see Mr. Cleveland, but I will not accept the office. I do not want it. I would rather stay in Buffalo."

Inquiry at the office of Bissell, Sicard, Bissell & Carey, revealed that Mr. Bissell had gone to Marion, on Buzzard's Bay, six miles from Gray Gables, Mr. Cleveland's summer home.

A PLEA FOR HARMONY.

Chairman Long Signs an Address to the Kentucky Democrats.

Louisville, Ky., August 29.—The special committee appointed a few days ago by the democratic state central committee to find a way out of the difficulties caused by the declaration of P Wat Hardin, the nominee for governor, in favor of free silver coinage, issued an address tonight to the democratic voters of the state. It is signed by Charles R. Long, General J. B. Castleman, Urey Woodson and others and is as follows:

"In obedience to the resolution recently adopted by the state central committee, the undersigned earnestly appeal to the patriotism, loyalty and devotion of the democratic party in the interest of good government and the prosperity and welfare of the people of Kentucky, to give their united and hearty support to the ticket and platform made by the party at the June convention held in this city.

"Whatever opinions you may hold as to economic questions, whatever differences there may exist relative thereto, we earnestly and sincerely ask you to lay them on the altar of the party for its safety and success and unite in one great effort to defeat the republican party and its nominees.

"The people of Kentucky surely do not want to try the dangerous experiment of turning over state and local affairs to the republican party, nearly one-half of which is composed of the negro vote. The present peaceful and social conditions of the state demand at your hands the election of democratic nominees.

"The administration of affairs of state by the democratic party commends itself to all good citizens and is a potent reason why the republican party should not come into power with its well known methods and policies based upon its history as a party.

"The people of Kentucky are more interested in an honest and proper administration of the state government, as given and guaranteed by the democratic party, than in any other question affecting the campaign, and especially when this one disturbing question may be fought out and settled upon national grounds.

"We plead for harmony, charity and forbearance, for broadness of thought and utterance, in a spirit of conciliation, on the part of the press of the state, and of every democratic voter throughout the state, for their united action and support of the entire ticket and platform.

"The supreme question, fellow democrats, that confronts us is: 'Shall the democratic party or the republican party control the governmental affairs of Kentucky?' You must answer the question at the polls in November next. We have abiding faith in your wisdom and good sense, and believe you will roll up the old-time decisive majority for our nominees and that there will be no laggards or sulkers on the day of election."

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Election of Their Executive Committee—Preparing for the Campaign.

Columbus, O., August 29.—General Charles H. Anderson, of Greenville, will conduct the democratic campaign in Ohio this year. The democratic state central committee met here this evening and elected the following executive committee in addition to the chairman: F. J. Reinhard of Columbus, William Beatty of Toledo, Joseph J. McMaken of Hamilton, Bernard W. Dayton of Wapakoneta, John VanFleet of Canton, James A. Norton of Tiffin, James P. Seward of Mansfield and General George W. McCook of Steubenville. The executive committee was left to choose its own secretary and treasurer.

Chairman Anderson was a member of congress in 1885, and was the president of the Ohio world's fair commission.

The state central committee adopted a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the committee that the campaign ought to be opened as soon after September 15th as the convenience of the candidates would allow. The rest is left with the executive committee.

PUTTING UP AGAIN.

The Syndicate Deposits a Million and a Half in Gold.

Washington, August 29.—The treasury department is informed that the Belmont-Morgan syndicate today deposited $1,500,000 gold in New York in exchange for greenbacks. This raises the treasury gold reserve to $101,700,000.

Durant's Jury Complete.

San Francisco, August 29.—The Durant jury has been completed, the twelfth juror being S. E. Dutton, a wholesale stationer.

SHINING IN OLD AGE.

An Estate Worth $45,000 Tumbles Into a Widow's Lap.

Washington, August 29.—(Special.)—One of the happiest persons in Washington is the widow of the late Colonel Jack Brown, of Georgia. A fortune amounting to perhaps $45,000 will soon be delivered to her. The last few years of Mrs. Brown's life have been very hard ones, and the little woman has stood them bravely.

Mrs. Brown was Miss VanLeer, of old Virginia stock. Her grandfather was Judge Rex, of Pennsylvania. Her parents moved to Americus, Ga., during the war, and Miss VanLeer was at one time one of the belles of the south.

Through the influence of Colonel Brown, Miss VanLeer received an appointment in the interior department about eight years ago. Shortly after this she married him. Colonel Brown was very wealthy, and he and his wife lived the happiest of lives until the husband's sudden death. Through some technicalities of law, she was deprived of his money and insurance. In 1892 she again, through friends of her deceased husband, received a position in the patent office, which she held until about a year ago. She was entirely without money, but some friends advanced her enough to enable her to rent a small flat on the top floor of a downtown office building, and there, with another friend in reduced circumstances, Mrs. Brown, accustomed to luxury, has lived very humbly.

Lately, three lawyers who have kindly interested themselves in Mrs. Brown's behalf, because of their intimacy with her popular husband, have brought to light facts which show that the large estate of her father, the late Colonel VanLeer, had been leased during his life and is now without an owner. No one had a lawful right to the property except Mrs. Brown. The whole is estimated to be worth $45,000. There is no doubt that the deeds and money will be turned over to Mrs. Brown within a few days.

Colonel Jack Brown was a noted officer of the confederate army, and was afterwards prominent in politics. After the war Colonel Brown became a republican, and ran for congress in the Americus district against General Phil Cook. Soon after this he took up his residence in Washington and lived there for many years. Under Grant's administration he had large influence, and put many Georgia people in good government positions. Since the colonel's death many old friends lost track of Mrs. Brown on account of her retirement.

TALK WITH YANG YU.

About the Inquiry Being Held at Kucheng.

Washington, August 29.—Acting Secretary of State Adee had a long talk today with Yang Yu, the Chinese minister, about the present condition of the relations of the United States with China growing out of the Kucheng massacre. The minister came to the department by appointment at 11 o'clock, accompanied by his two interpreters, Mr. Chung and Mr. Sceo, all attired in the silken robes of their station. They were ushered into the diplomatic room, where Acting Secretary Adee and Assistant Secretary Rockhill joined them. Mr. Rockhill, who speaks Chinese, assisted in interpreting.

The conference lasted for an hour and was devoted principally to an exchange of information cabled the state department and the minister from Peking. It was shown conclusively by these messages that the inquiry at Kucheng was proceeding without interruption, and that the tsung li yamen, or Chinese board of foreign affairs, was giving every assistance to facilitate the efforts of the American and British commissioners to get at the facts. There was nothing in any of the cablegrams received to show how many arrests had been made at Kucheng, or the number of convictions, if any, secured.

CONTRACTORS HELD RESPONSIBLE

For the Lives Lost in the Collapsed Building.

New York, August 29.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the collapse of the Ireland building, corner of West Broadway and West Third streets, three weeks ago, were today charged by the coroner and retired at 11:45 o'clock a. m. to consider their verdict. The coroner concluded his charge as follows:

"The question for you to decide is, what was the primary cause and could it have been avoided and the lives of these men saved? If it could have been, then it is your duty to designate by name every person who you may deem culpable of either negligence, carelessness, incompetency or indifference."

The jury came in at 6:15 o'clock this afternoon and held the following men responsible for the death of those who were killed in the collapsed building:

John Parker, Thomas Walker, Charles R. Behrens, Thomas Murray, Edward J. Youdale and Dennis A. Buckley.

Joseph Guider and John E. Selleck were exonerated by the jury.

The collapse, the jury says, was caused by insufficient foundation, and that the middle column was weakened by being above the old cistern. The iron work of the old building was defective.

DALY KNOCKED DOOLEY OUT.

Prize Fight in Virginia, Opposite Washington Yesterday.

Washington, August 29.—The Eureka Athletic Club held one of its tri-weekly sparring exhibitions tonight, in Virginia, opposite this city, and Jack Daly, light-weight champion of Delaware, and "Billy" Dooley, light-weight champion of the Pacific slope, were the attractions. Daly knocked his man out in the fifth round.

The fight was fierce while it lasted and Dooley appeared to have the better of it until the final round. He is built on the Fitzsimmons order and has a tremendous reach. Daly has been ill the last few days with chills, but he put up a game fight and won by his great hitting powers. The referee was "Billy" McMillan, the middle-weight.

"Ted" Alexander seconded Dooley, and "Ned" Donnelly performed the same office for Daly. Five-ounce gloves were used.

Duke and Wongo.

Norfolk, Va., August 29.—Billy Duke and Frank Wongo met before the Ariel Athletic Club here tonight in a ten-round contest for the light-weight championship of Virginia. The contest was decided a draw by Referee Mark Hughes, of Portsmouth, at the ending of the tenth round. The fight was a hard one from start to finish, honors being even, excepting one round, when the Indian seemed fagged out and was very likely saved by the gong. Wongo claimed to weigh 136½ pounds, while Duke, who comes from Baltimore, claimed to weigh 128 pounds. Duke's second was Jake Kilrain and C. B. Kelly served for Wongo.

Corbett Will Train Next Week.

Asbury Park, N. J., August 29.—Billy Delaney, Corbett's trainer, announced tonight that the champion would commence to train on Monday or Tuesday for his fight with Fitzsimmons. The training will be done at Loch Arbor.

RANSOM GOES BACK

He Takes the Oath of Office as Minister to Mexico.

WILL RETURN TO THAT COUNTRY

The Point Made by the Department Clerk Cuts His Salary.

BUT IT DOES NO MATERIAL GOOD

Just a Bit of Official Red Tape, but This Time an Official Is the Victim. Washington News.

Washington, August 29.—Hon. Matt W. Ransom arrived in Washington last night, and bright and early this morning appeared at the state department, where he took the oath of office before a notary public to enable him to reassume the duties of the Mexican mission. Mr. Ransom's suspended salary will be resumed from the date of the oath.

Minister Matt W. Ransom will remain in Washington a day or two and then go to North Carolina, whence he will take his departure for Mexico a week or ten days later.

A rumor was current about the department today that Mr. Ransom's physicians had advised him not to return to Mexico, but the minister himself stated to a reporter that this was untrue. He expected, he said, to go to Mexico this time in far better physical condition than he was last spring, and that he would experience no ill effects from his stay there. The story probably had its origin in the fact that Dr. Bray, superintendent of the American hospital in Mexico, who attended the late Minister Gray in his last illness, and who was also called in by Mr. Ransom, advised the state department that Mr. Ransom could not stand the climate of that place. Dr. Bibb, surgeon-general of the Mexican Central railway, who also attended the minister, differed from Dr. Bray, and he told Mr. Ransom that if he would return to the United States and recover his wonted health he could then go to Mexico with as much assurance of maintaining his health as any one.

It was learned today that when the question of Mr. Ransom's right to hold the office of minister to Mexico was raised in the treasury department, he at once forwarded his resignation to the president, in order that the latter might not be embarrassed. It is understood that the president and Mr. Ransom both believed the appointment of Mr. Ransom to the Mexican mission was not completed until the latter accepted the appointment and took the oath, which was not done until Mr. Ransom's senatorial term had expired.

Mr. Ransom's acceptance of the office disposes of all speculation as to the matter of his payment of his salary from July 1st to August 24th, the date of his reappointment. It will not be paid at all.

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS.

Leaders Confer About Silver—The Sentiment in Favor of Silver.

Raleigh, N. C., August 29.—At the democratic silver conference at Washington recently, ex-Senator Jarvis, Representative John S. Lockhart and Josephus Daniels were requested to suggest the name of a man to act as North Carolina's member of the national committee. Today these gentlemen met here and held a conference, at which W. C. Dowd, E. C. Smith, W. H. Day, B. C. Beckwith, W. M. Russ, S. A. Ashe, Ashley Horne and N. B. Broughton were present. It was decided not to be expedient to name a committeeman, so no name was suggested.

After this matter had been disposed of, the question of indorsing the state silver convention called by E. C. Smith, was brought up. Some favored indorsing it, others opposed it because it is a populist move, and so nothing whatever was done, as there was no authority to take action. Representative Lockhart was interviewed, and said:

"The meeting was not held to discuss the call for a silver convention as made by Editor Chambers Smith. I had no knowledge that that matter was to be discussed."

Mr. Smith insists that the sentiment of the meeting was favorable to a silver convention.

POLHAMUS TALKS OF CUBA.

Believes Spanish Reports Are Distorted—Insurgents Gaining.

New Orleans, August 29.—Mr. J. Nelson Polhamus, who is closely connected with the leaders of the war for independence in Cuba, says:

"The news that General Campos had decided to withdraw has been known in Cuban circles for some time. He knows better than any one else the danger he has of being defeated by the forces of the Cubans, and does not care to risk his life for victories to end it in an ignominious caree".

"I have received direct information from the seat of war and can assure you that the Cubans are not being slaughtered off as the dispatches would indicate. I have kept a record for the month of July of the number of dead and wounded, as well as prisoners, taken by the Spaniards from our force, and it reaches the important figure of 7,983 men. I do not know anything more prolific than the writers of the dispatches of the Spanish army. In conversation a few days ago with a gentleman who left the side of General Maceo but two weeks ago, he told me that the reports of the Spanish armies were all distorted and could not be relied upon.

"I have positive information that Roloff and Sanchez have the province of Santa Clara terrified. They have been using the dynamite they brought with them and have destroyed bridges and buildings used by the Spaniards as storage places, taking the arms and ammunition that they had in those places. At a little place near Santa Spiritus, named Congo, they captured a fort and warehouse and took 150 Manser rifles and 15,000 rounds of ammunition, besides a goodly quantity of side arms."

UNCLE SAM'S ACCOUNT.

Receipts and Expenditures for the Past Fiscal Year.

Washington, August 29.—The corrected official statement of government receipts and expenditures for the past fiscal year has been made public at the treasury department. It places the total receipts at $313,390,075.11, derived from these sources: Customs, $152,158,617; internal revenue, $143,421,675; sales of public land, $1,103,347; miscellaneous, $16,706,438.

Expenditures are stated at $356,196,298, of which $141,395,225 were for pensions. Among the expenditures is an item of $1,136,366, which was placed to the credit of the sinking fund. During the past three years about $8,000,000 has been placed to the credit of this fund. Prior to 1893 the least amount for any one year for a number of years back placed to the credit of this fund exceeded $37,000,000. The exact deficit for 1895 is stated at $43,941,589.61. This is the amount which will go on record.

BLACKS AT WORK IN ILLINOIS.

They Are Getting Up a Comprehensive Display for the Fair.

Chicago, August 29.—(Special.)—The colored men and women of Illinois are making preparations for a creditable exhibition in the handsome building at the Atlanta exposition which is to be devoted entirely to specimens of their handiwork and evidences of their progress.

The colored commission for the state of Illinois recently appointed by the exposition management has established headquarters in room 20, 121 Lasalle street, where the chief commissioner, R. A. Dawson, and his associates are making a vigorous campaign for the collection of specimens of negro ingenuity.

"We are striving to make the Illinois exhibit the best in the negro building," said Commissioner Dawson, "but at the outset we are hampered by lack of money. We get nothing from the Illinois state appropriation and the exposition lends no aid for the collection, installation or supervision of exhibits. We must depend entirely upon the contributions of friends of our race and such money as can be raised by entertainments and other means. We already have collected exhibits showing the ingenuity of our people in mechanics and the arts, and will show their progress along educational and social lines by photographs and historical data and churches and schools and hospitals conducted by negroes. We intend that no example of the colored man's progression shall be neglected."

Marion S. Adams, leader of Quinn chapel choir, is chief woman commissioner of Illinois. Tuesday evening, September 10th, a concert will be given, the funds of which will be devoted to the colored exhibition.

ELECTED THEIR OFFICERS.

Sir William Larue Thomas Chosen as Grand Master by the Knights.

Boston, August 29.—The third session of the twenty-sixth triennial conclave of Knights Templars opened at the Masonic temple this morning.

It was voted to suspend the reading of the records of yesterday's proceedings, and on the suggestion of Very Eminent Sir Rev. Henry W. Rugg it was decided to vote for grand master by roll call, first calling the grand encampment, and then the states in alphabetical order.

The counting tellers appointed by Grand Master Sir Hugh McCurdy were Sir Knights Carter, of Connecticut; Spring, of Illinois, and Rosenbaum, of Arkansas. The receiving tellers were Sir Knights Hindman, of Indiana; Wheeler, of Nebraska, and Hamilton, of Georgia.

The first ballot was as follows: Whole number, 301; necessary to a choice, 151. Eminent Sir William Larue Thomas, of Maysville, Ky., 297; Eminent Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, of Boston, 1; Most Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy, 2; Eminent Sir R. H. Lloyd, of San Francisco, 1.

Sir Hugh McCurdy, in a complimentary address, announced his successor amid great demonstrations of enthusiasm.

Sir Knight Thomas replied in a speech, expressing his deep sensibility of the honor conferred upon him. "I accept the honorable position," he said, "with the utmost faith in God, the father, that He will invest me with the zeal, judgment and ability to faithfully perform the duties devolving upon me through my election. To preside over the deliberations of this body, now grown to one hundred and odd thousands of sir knights, who represent the culture and refinement and moral worth of every community in this great land, and follow down the line of grand masters who for eighty years have controlled this body to the present grand master, is a compliment to even the most cultivated and refined in the land. I can't hope to bring to the office the energy and ability of my predecessors, but none could have been more zealous to carry to the summit the banner of our great order than the man you have elected to be your grand master.

"At the end of three years, when my service is completed, if I can have as my reward, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant,' then, and not till then will my cup of joy overflow. I bespeak your earnest efforts, sir knights, and I thank you for the unanimity of your election."

While the ballots for deputy grand master were being collected the committee on time and place for the next meeting reported in favor of Pittsburg as the place and recommended the second Tuesday in October, 1898, as the time. The recommendations were unanimously adopted.

The voting for deputy grand master resulted in the election of Eminent Sir Knight Reuben H. Lloyd, now grand generalissimo. Sir Knight Lloyd responded in a brief but earnest speech.

Other officers elected before adjournment were: Grand generalissimo, Eminent Sir Henry B. Stoddard, of Texas.

Grand captain general, Very Eminent Sir George M. Moulten, of Illinois.

Grand senior warden, Very Eminent Sir Henry W. Rugg, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Grand junior warden, Very Eminent Sir William B. Melish, of Ohio.

During the progress of the balloting several resolutions were adopted, all relating to templar matters except the following:

"Whereas, We are informed that John S. Gobin is ill at his hotel and has been seriously ill for the past two days, but is now improving; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the sympathy of the members of this grand encampment be and are hereby extended to the distinguished brother in his affliction and we invoke the blessing of a divine providence upon him and our prayers for his speedy and full recovery."

Similar resolutions were adopted for M. E. Sir Knight Vincent L. Hulbert, of Illinois, and M. E. Sir Knight R. E. Withers, of Virginia. All three are past grand commanders of the grand encampment.

Adjournment was announced after the vote for grand junior warden.

The anticipated contest in the election of a grand recorder this afternoon did not develop into the long struggle that many expected. By the fourth ballot Sir W. H. Mayo, of St. Louis, Mo., was chosen. There were two other candidates in the field. When the election of grand treasurer came up by unanimous vote, Sir H. Wales Lines, of Meriden, Conn., was re-elected.

Other business was the reading of the reports of the committee on jurisprudence and the committee on revision of the constitution. The former committee, which consisted of Sir James H. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania; Sir J. Q. Fellows, of Louisiana; Sir Josiah Drummond, of Maine; Sir Joseph W. Fellow, of New Hampshire; Sir Corson Smith, of Illinois; Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and Sir F. J. S. Gorgas, of Indiana, had been hard at work since last Friday preparing its report. It related to Templar matters and the establishment of a number of laws and regulations.

The report of the committee on revision of the constitution was read by Sir James H. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, on whose suggestion consideration of its provisions was deferred till tomorrow morning, to which time an adjournment was made.

KEENER SENTENCED

October 18th Next Set as the Day of His Execution.

HIS CRIME WAS A DOUBLE MURDER

Killed Two of His Cousins, Being Jealous of One.

LAURA MOORE'S STORY IS THRILLING

She Seised the Murderer and Held Him While Her Sister Ran Away—It Was a Sensational Tragedy.

Tallulah Falls, Ga., August 29.—(Special.) Seymour Keener was sentenced today by Judge Kimsey, at Clayton, to be hanged October 18th.

It will be remembered that Keener killed his two cousins, Leonia and Arizona Moore, on Sunday afternoon, June 23d last.

The trial was very interesting. The courthouse was crowded while it was in progress.

The state was represented by Solicitor Howard Thompson, who made out a strong case.

Laura Moore, a sister of the two murdered girls, was the state's main witness.

Her testimony in effect was that on the Sunday afternoon of the tragedy she and her two sisters left their home to visit a neighbor, who lived some distance away, in the Tennessee valley. They had to go by Keener's home and he saw them pass.

Three years before he had threatened to kill Arizona because she declined to accept his attentions.

On that occasion she said to him: "Seymour, you seem more like a brother than a sweetheart to me."

This made him furious, and he declared that she would regret it some day. Ever after Arizona was afraid of him. However, as Seymour was her own cousin it was not believed possible by her friends and relatives that he could be so heartless as to carry out his threat. But Arizona knew that he was jealous, and she was very careful about going with young men. Sometime back Keener was discovered with a gun lurking about the Moore farm, and it was found that he had put up a blind and was accustomed to hide behind it, hoping to get a shot at his cousin. At least that is the conclusion since reached.

It seems that as soon as his three cousins passed his house going to call on their friends, he began to prepare to meet them. He took two pistols, some cartridges and about $180 in cash which he had in his house. He did not follow the girls as was first reported, but went back along the road toward their own home and waited behind a rock for them.

In the course of the afternoon they started home. They were not thinking of him when he suddenly sprang from behind a rock, and with a pistol in each hand shouted:

"D—n you, I am going to kill all three of you."

Arizona realized at once that he meant to kill her and she began to plead with him.

"Don't kill me, Seymour, and I will do anything you want. I will be your sweetheart. Don't shoot me," she begged.

She was a fine-looking girl of seventeen years, rosy-cheeked and pretty. Her appeals would have touched a heart of steel.

"It is too late," Keener retorted, and raising one pistol fired. The bullet struck Leonia, the younger sister, eleven years of age, in the right side.

A Girl's Bravery.

Laura, with great bravery and presence of mind, seized both of Keener's hands and told her sister to run. Arizona started back toward Keener's house, running as fast as she could. Keener struggled desperately to get loose, but the young woman had more strength. Finally he broke away. Arizona was then 150 yards away and was running out of the road into the thicket. Keener started in pursuit. Directly Arizona appeared in a field running toward the house of James Prendergrass. The latter married a sister of Keener's. Mrs. Prendergrass saw the girl running and screaming murder. So she went to meet her. Keener was gaining rapidly on Arizona when Mrs. Prendergrass ran in between them. With an oath Keener told his sister to get out of the way, threatening to shoot her if she did not. So she did not seize him, as was her first intention.

At this point Arizona gave out. The house was only seventy-five yards farther and if she could have reached it she would have been safe. But it was impossible for her to run further. So she turned and deliberately walked up to Keener, who was approaching. She threw up her hands and was about to plead.

The fiend raised a pistol and shot her in the breast. She fell, mortally wounded. But Keener was not satisfied with blood. Standing over the dying girl, he fired eight more bullets into her body. Her clothing caught fire and he attempted to extinguish it, but did not have time before some neighbors began to arrive.

While this was going on Laura had gone to her sister, Leonia, who was sitting by the roadside, a short distance from the rock behind which Keener had concealed himself. Laura thought at first that her little sister had not been wounded, as she had not heard the child scream. But as she approached the little one Leonia exclaimed: "Sister, I am killed!"

Leonia was removed to her father's house not far away and she lingered until Tuesday morning following, when she died.

Mr. Moore, the father of the murdered girl, reached her body while Keener was still there. Keener stood a short distance away loading his pistols. The valley is thickly settled and it was not long before a number of people had arrived, several of whom were relatives of Keener. James Keener, a brother, and James Prendergrass, the brother-in-law, kept Seymour near until his cousins, Horace L. and James Dickerson, arrived. Then these disarmed him and turned him over to the sheriff of the county, who chanced to be in the neighborhood that afternoon. Keener was tied down and taken to Clayton jail, whence he was removed to Gainesville for safe keeping until court met.

Keener's defense was that he loved the girl and that his head hurt him so that he did not know what he was doing all the time.

Keener was ably defended by Judge J. B. Estes, who will apply for a new trial. If Keener is executed it will be the first legal hanging in the history of Rabun county.

Struck by a Train.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 29.—David Click, proprietor of Click's hotel, at Newport, Tenn., well-known throughout this section, in attempting to get out of the way of a slowly-moving freight train fell under it and received injuries from which he died in an hour.

A REGULAR ARSENAL

Officers Found the Residence of an Englishman To Be.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 29.—A special to The Times Union from Cedar Key, Fla., says that a searching party, consisting of Collector Cottrell, an official of the Spanish government, and assistants, made quite a discovery at the house of P. Burns, an Englishman, living in Gulf Hammock, near here today. Twenty cases of Remington rifles, one hundred cases of cartridges and ten kegs of gunpowder were found. They were left in charge of Deputy United States Marshal Mitchell and the facts reported to Washington. It is supposed the arms came there by sailboat and were intended for Cuban insurgents. Three Spanish agents have been here several days on the lookout for filibusters. They say arms have been shipped from here to the insurgents ever since the revolution began.

STABBED TO DEATH.

Theodore Gillam Killed by Parties He Ejected from a Performance.

Louisville, Ky., August 29.—Theodore B. Gillam, of Indianapolis, Ind., supreme organizer of the Oriental League, was killed by an unknown man Tuesday night in a fight at Slaughter's park, caused by the ejectment of some disorderly spectators from an open air performance, under the direction of Gillam. Gillam was endeavoring to organize a local branch here and the show was given for the purpose of attracting a crowd. A man named Burnett and two companions were ejected from the grounds for creating a disturbance. After the performance Gillam was attacked and stabbed from behind, the knife blade entering the neck, causing a wound which caused his death in a few minutes. The police are searching for Burnett and his companions. Gillam was thirty-eight years of age and leaves a wife and three children residing in Indianapolis.

MURDER IN A BOX CAR.

An Unknown Man Found Dead by a Freight Crew.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 29.—A freight crew on the Pitsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway on arrival at Mansfield, O., discovered the body of an unknown man lying in the bottom of a box car, his throat cut from ear to ear, but still alive. He died two hours later without regaining consciousness. A bloody dirk knife lay beside him and the indications are that he had been the victim of an assault. On his right arm were the tattooed letters "E. Mc." He was moderately well dressed and about thirty-five years of age. Before the train arrived at Mansfield the trainmen saw three men in a box car. Shortly after they saw one of them jump from the car. What became of the third is not known. The coroner took charge of the body.

PIETZEL'S FEET FOUND.

Indianapolis Grand Jury Will Indict Holmes.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 29.—Boys digging under the Holmes house in an unfinished portion of the cellar have found the two feet of Howard Pietzel. They had been burned, but not destroyed, and were evidently too bulky to put into the chimney hole. With the feet was found buried a five-quart can. There was some coal oil in it. All of the witnesses were before the coroner and the grand jury today. The grand jury will return an indictment against Holmes.

DROWNED LIKE RATS.

Water Breaks Through Into a Mine. Thirteen Miners Drowned.

Central City, Col., August 29.—Water broke through the wall separating the abandoned workings of the Bobtain tunnel property and the Sleepy Hollow and Americus mines this afternoon and caught thirteen miners before they could be warned of their danger. Men have gone down to assist in recovering the bodies, as it is not believed any of the workmen escaped. How extensive this disaster is cannot be determined tonight.

FED BEARS WITH HUMAN FLESH.

Confession of Exhibitors of Performing Bears.

Buda-Pesth, August 29.—Two Roumanian trainers and exhibitors of performing bears were arrested in Debreczin, in the Haiduck district of Hungary, charged with having fed their animals human flesh. In course of their examination, the men admitted that they had killed four boys, cut their bodies into pieces and fed their bears with the flesh. The confession of the prisoners has aroused popular indignation to the highest pitch.

ABANDONED HIS CHILD,

And He Goes to the Penitentiary for Two Years.

New York, August 29.—George R. Rogers, who was extradited from Morristown, N. J., for abandoning his five-year-old son, James Melton Rogers, in the Continental hotel, in this city, three weeks ago, has been sentenced by Recorder Goff, in general sessions, to two years and two months in the state's prison.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Two of a Picnic Party Killed—Others Injured.

Madison, Wis., August 29.—While a wagon containing nine persons was being driven near Deerfield from a picnic this afternoon, a thunder storm broke and lightning struck the party. August Schnow and a fourteen-year-old girl, named Holtzhuler, were instantly killed. A twelve-year-old sister of the latter also received fatal injuries from the shock. Five others were seriously injured.

DR. R. L. VAUGHT DROWNED.

A Prominent Physician in Chattanooga—He Was Unmarried.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 29.—(Special.) Dr. R. L. Vaught, partner of Dr. D. E. Nelson and one of the most prominent physicians in this city, was drowned at Point Pleasant, W. Va., last night. He was unmarried and leaves $25,000 worth of property to his mother.

SMALLER CITIES OBJECT.

Lyons Opposes the Great Exposition Proposed at Paris.

Paris, August 29.—The corporation of the city of Lyons, following the example of other large cities and the general council of the Rhone, has passed a resolution opposing an exhibition in Paris in 1900, on the ground that it would derange the business of the country and unduly favor the Parisian capital to the detriment of other cities.

Bishop Moore Sees the Pope.

Rome, August 29.—Right Rev. John Moore, bishop of St. Augustine, Fla., had an audience with the pope today. The pontiff and the prelate had a protracted conversation and the bishop withdrew with the assurance of another audience with his holiness in the near future.

Rowboat Upset.

Port Huron, Mich., August 29.—During the prevalence of a squall and a rain last evening on the St. Clair river, near Marysville, a rowboat containing four persons was upset and all were drowned.

VALKYRIE IS FAST

She Gives the American Yachts a Stern Chase and Fright.

EASILY OVERTAKES BOTH OF THEM

But the Wind Conditions Were Especially Favorable to the Britisher.

DEFENDER OUTSAILS THE VIGILANT

Captain Hank Haff Was Not So Prudent as Commodore Gould, but His Nerve Won Him the Race.

New York, August 29.—The severe drubbing which the Defender administered to the Vigilant in the second of the official trial races today has had the effect of considerably reviving the hopes of yachtsmen in this vicinity, which have been drooping somewhat since the syndicate boat broke down in her last race and failed to finish. It was evident that she was much improved by the substitution of a thicker stick for her old one, and she was able to carry a medium sized club topsail through the squall which struck the two boats on the last leg, standing up as



CAPTAIN CRANFIELD,
Skipper of Valkyrie III.

stiff and straight as need be. The Vigilant was beaten over every leg of the twenty-four mile course, and finished eighteen minutes and three seconds behind the Defender. Nearly half of this difference, however, was due to the fact that the wind died down to nothing just after the Defender had crossed the finishing line and while the Vigilant was still on her way in.

The report which had been persistently circulated to the effect that the Defender has been held back in all her previous races with the Vigilant to disguise the real extent of her superiority, was immediately revived after today's contest, and there was plenty of yachtsmen who wagged their heads and said "I told you so." It is more probable, however, that the improved form shown by the yacht is due entirely to the changes which have just been made in her. She looked fitter in every way today than she did in any of her previous trials. The set of her sails was almost perfect, although the Vigilant, as before, had a trifle the better of it in this respect. The Defender's crew also seemed to have gained in quickness, and there was less of the distressing delays in setting sails than before. The new boat kept up her record for accidents by splitting her jib on the last leg. The cloth was quickly replaced by another one, and the mishap was of slight consequence. An additional element of interest was lent to the race by the appearance on the course of the challenger, Valkyrie III. It was the first opportunity that any one has had to see the rival yachts sailing anywhere near each other, and it was eagerly embraced by the enthusiasts. Yachts and tugs closed in around the Dunraven cutter until it seemed as though she hardly had room for sailing.

Peculiar wind conditions served to make this appearance of the Valkyrie almost a sensational one. She seemed to be overhauling the two American yachts with ease. She was about a mile and a half behind them at the starting of the race. While they were drifting along in the lightest of airs, the Valkyrie crept up on them, bringing a breeze with her. Inside of an hour she had approached to within less than half a mile of the Vigilant, and the faces of the spectators lengthened. Then she got into the glassy area with the other yachts, and slowed down. She continued to gain on the Vigilant, however, for a few minutes after she had got into the same weather conditions. The Defender was also gaining perceptibly on the Vigilant at the same time, and the Valkyrie, not wishing to give the Americans too good a line on her speed, put about and went back up the bay. Her fast work in the light wind was something of a surprise, and confirmed the feeling that she will come nearer to winning the famous old cup than any of her predecessors.

Variable Winds.

The course decided upon for today's race was triangular, eight miles to a leg. The first leg was laid southeast; the second north by east one-half east, and the third leg west by south. At the start the wind was nearly due west, so that the first leg was a broad reach, and the second would have been a reach also had not the wind hauled around to the south-southwest, making it practically a run. The last leg was a close reach. The weather conditions were extremely variegated throughout the race. On the first leg, the breeze was blowing about seven knots at the start, but before the mark was reached it died away until the yachts were almost becalmed. At that time, and later, it was excessively hot. On the second leg the breeze was a fair one for a time, but again died away almost to nothing. On the reach home it blew up a squall, with rain, thunder and lightning. At one time the wind reached thirty-five knots.

The three yachts spent last night at anchor in the horseshoe. Alongside the Vigilant lay her owner's steam yacht, Atalanta. Commodore Gould went aboard the Vigilant before she moved out and sailed on her in the race. It was shortly after 9 o'clock when she cast off her moorings and with mainsail, jib, staysail and her large club topsail set, started for the Scotland lightship, from which the start was made. A few minutes later the Defender got up her mainsail and was towed around the point by the tug Wallace B. Flint. She raised the same club topsail that she carried in her last race with the Vigilant, somewhat smaller than her adversary's. At 9:30 o'clock, setting her head sails, she cast off her tow and made the lightship.

The Start.

At 11:10 the preparatory gun was fired on the judges' boat and the yachts began jockeying in earnest.

The start was pretty. In maneuvering

for position the Vigilant had the best of it. One minute before the signal both were on the starboard tack close hauled north of the lighiship and the Vigilant was to windward. Both had plenty of lower sails, club sails and balloon top sails were up in stops. The Defender tore over the line at 11:20:38, and the Vigilant at 11:20:40. The bowsprit of the Vigilant was lapping the stern of the Defender and was on the weather quarter of the new boat. Had the latter been a slow boat she would have been blanketed. The wind at the start was coming out of the west at an eight-knot gait.

The two boats moved away from the line as though there were an invisible bond between them, and balloons drawing and big top sails bellied out they were off on a reach of eight miles out to sea. When the Defender got clear of the fleet of tugs, excursion steamers and private yachts she began to increase the slight lead she had at the start, and in ten minutes had opened up four lengths of open water between her stern and the Vigilant's bow. Her new rig and well fitting sails seemed to be doing good work for her.

The Vigilant had up an entire Herreshoff suit of clothes and her club top sail was a little larger than the Defender's. The finer lines of the Defender's hull were telling the story they have told before. The boat of '95 was more than a match for the boat of '93. The balloon jib top sail of the Defender did better work than the similar sail of the Vigilant, and the syndicate boat glided through the water with an easier motion and in half an hour had eight lengths to the good. The breeze gradually lost strength and the yachts failed to keep up the burst of speed they showed at the start.

The English Boat in Pursuit.

The Valkyrie, with Lord Dunraven on board was coming out of the hook when the race was started. She was a good mile and a half behind. Her canvas was mainsail, club top sail, jib stay sail and No. 2 jib top sail. She bowled along at a good rate and afforded an excellent opportunity for comparison with the American boats. The British boat sat lower on the water, had less free board, as sailormen say, and her nose had more of a sharklike hook.

Her top mast seemed a little more lofty, her bowsprit a foot or two longer and the steel boom reached further aft than the latest Herreshoff creation. Her gray steel boom did not look as well as the yellow spars of the yankee boats and her black hull was not near so handsome as the glittering white sides of the American sloops.

At 11:40 the Valkyrie changed her topsail for one of voluminous proportions.

While the American boats were almost in the doldrums, so light was the wind for an hour after the start, the British boat seemed to have a good breeze and dashed along with a surprising gait. The apparition of the cup-hunter bowling along over the course while the two American boats were lolling from side to side with barely steerage way was not pleasing to the patriots on board of the excursion steamers and attendant yachts.

She lost the wind at 12:31 and drifted as the Americans were doing, but in her drifting she was creeping up on the Vigilant and probably on Defender also.

Then at 12:33, when an elegant opportunity was offered for comparison with the white sloops, Lord Dunraven's boat jibed and headed back toward the lightship. There was a freshening breeze from the southwest and the Defender, catching it before the Vigilant, increased her lead to nearly half a mile. The direction of the wind made it necessary for Captain Haff to make short tacks to port in order to reach the first turn. The Vigilant laid a better course and got there without tacking. The Defender turned at 2.01, Vigilant at 2:06:17.

The run to the second mark was uneventful. The Defender gained three minutes and thirteen seconds on the run with spinnakers. The time at the second turn, which was off Rockaway, was: Defender, 3:16:30; Vigilant, 3:24:00.

Haff Loses a Jib.

The run home was a close reach and in the breeze, which was again freshening, the two yachts showed signs of life. Then the bank of clouds in the west sent a storm of rain, wind and thunder and lightning down over the course, and there was a merry time for a quarter of an hour. The Defender caught the squall first at 3:25. Captain Haff luffed the boat up in the wind and she straightened up. Down came her baby jib top sail, but no move toward further shortening of sail was made. The people on the Vigilant were more cautious.

They first took in the baby jib topsail, and a minute later the club topsail. As they did so the squall hit them and the boat almost showed her centerboard. At 3:30 the wind was blowing thirty-five miles an hour and the sea was white with foam. At 3:32 there was a sharp report and the jib of the Defender split along the middle seam.

The Vigilant was making weather of it, taking big dashes of spray over her bows and laying down low before the sudden puffs of wind.

At 3:40 the center of the squall having passed and left a strong southwest breeze, the Defender set a new jib and dashed ahead toward the finish. The Vigilant sent up a working topsail and heeled well over, and endeavored to catch the syndicate boat. The latter was a good two miles ahead and going fast. At 3:50 the Defender sent up a baby jib topsail and two minutes later the Vigilant followed suit. The new sloop raced away toward the lightship and crossed at 4:10:08.

The wind was dropping rapidly and the Vigilant, though beaten by about nine minutes at the time the Defender finished, was unable to reach the finish line until 4:28:23. The elapsed time of the two boats was:

Defender, 4:40:40; Vigilant, 5:07:43.

The Defender won by eighteen minutes and three seconds.

After the race was ended the America's cup committee met and decided to hold the third trial race tomorrow at 11 o'clock a. m.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Statement of Business on All Its Lines.

Philadelphia, Pa., August 29.—The following statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is given out:

All lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for July, 1895, as compared with the same month in 1894, show an increase in gross earnings of $656,070.13; an increase in expenses of $505,055.43; an increase in net earnings of $151,014.70.

The seven months of 1895, as compared with the same period of 1894, show an increase in gross earnings of $3,965,669.98; an increase in expenses of $3,041,016.88; an increase in net earnings of $925,653.10.

All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for July, 1895, as compared with the same month in 1894, show an increase in gross earnings of $630,346.21; an increase in expenditures of $307,952.71; an increase in net earnings of $322,493.50.

The seven months of 1895, as compared with the same period of 1894, show an increase in gross earnings of $2,540,180.07; an increase in expenses of $1,138,736.64; an increase in net earnings of $1,401,393.63.

Gets a Supersedeas.

Savannah, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—Abe Small's attorneys, Messrs. Charles E. West and T. P. Ravenel, today filed a motion for a new trial for their client, holding that the verdict was contrary to the law and to the evidence. On this motion Judge Falligant granted a supersedeas and will hear the motion on November 2d. Small, therefore, will not hang October 18th, according to the sentence pronounced yesterday.

Vidalia Defeats Reidsville.

Vidalia, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—The game of ball between Vidalia and Reidsville was won by the home team Wednesday. At the close of the fifth inning the score stood 11 to 2. Batteries—For Vidalia, Pennick and Bland; for Reidsville, Kelly and Bussey. Umpire—Sanders.

MANY NEW FACTORIES

North Carolina Towns Steadily Adding To Their Industries.

POLITICAL FUSION EXPECTED AGAIN

A Move To That End Has Been Made in Cleveland County—Judge Russell Suggested for Governor.

Raleigh, N. C., August 29.—(Special.)—Today Bryan, of Chatham, arrived and the Arrington tribunal is complete for the first time since the initial meeting last spring. Two or three witnesses arrived today, and the committee examined all of them. The commissioners state that they will continue in session from day to day until the case is disposed of. Mr. Arrington was with the committee this afternoon.

A thief in Wilkes county two days ago stole a farmer's corn crib, corn and all, and has not yet been found.

Vice President Baldwin and other officials of the Southern railway were here today on a tour of inspection over the North Carolina division. It is said that the trip is relative to the new road via Raleigh to Norfolk.

Government surveyors are surveying the Cape Fear river from its confluence at Haywood, Chatham county, to Fayetteville.

The new knitting mill at Roanoke rapids will begin operation early next week. This is the underwear mill of the United Textile Company and is the largest of its kind in the south. Three other mills are to be built at this point. The machinery for the large new Sterling mill at Franklinton has been ordered. Three new cotton mills are in course of construction at Burlington. Highpoint is to have another furniture factory, and Salisbury, Concord, Newton and Hillsboro are to have new cotton mills.

Tomorrow the executive committee of the state Farmers' Alliance meets here. The alliance will establish a big shoe factory at Carey, near Raleigh. They now have a wagon factory there and there is a movement to transfer their principal offices to that point.

The first definite move toward the renewal of the co-operation between the republicans and populists has been made in Oberland county, where the county chairmen and legislators of both parties signed a call to that end and propose Judge Daniel L. Russell, of Wilmington, for governor.

It is supposed that the man killed by a train in Wilson night before last was B. J. Scanlan, the erratic brother of "Billy" Scanlan, the brilliant actor, who became demented. Scanlan was here last week and was arrested for drunkenness and vagrancy and was ordered to leave town. The officers say the dead man is undoubtedly Scanlan.

NORTH CAROLINA NEGROES

Issue a Call for a State Convention in September.

Raleigh, N. C., August 29.—A call for a negro state convention has been issued, the date being September 11th. It says that the negroes have certain things they desire to say to the people of the state generally along the lines of industrial, educational and political welfare, and believe the present to be the most opportune time to give expression to their desires, it being between elections and a time free from political excitement. It is asserted that it will be the most important gathering of negroes that has taken place since their freedom. They desire to say to the politicians of the state what they should do for the negroes who compose three-fourths of the voting population of the republican party. The call says:

"We desire to use that vote intelligently, so that the results of our voting may be redounding in benefit to the whole race, rather than to a few men who attempt to lead our race to get places for themselves. We want a larger appropriation for colored schools. We want a colored man appointed or nominated to some office of dignity and honor in the state; we want an equal distribution of the smaller offices among colored and whites alike; we realize that if we leave this matter to the average politician we can never get the recognition defanded. Now is the time to speak in no uncertain way, so those who expect our votes will give us consideration. We have been voting thirty years, and although the men we vote for get elected, we are not benefited. The only way of remedying this evil is in union and the expression of the best sentiment of our people in the state."

SPELLED IT "OAKES."

Forgers Who Didn't Know the Secretary of the Interior's Name.

Washington, August 29.—The holding of Streetor and Cox to the federal grand jury in Chicago for the forging of the names of President Cleveland and Secretary Hoke Smith to a land grant recalls about as bungling a piece of work as has come to light in the interior department for a long time. Some time ago Streetor applied to the land office for and received a certified copy of the patent issued by President Van Buren in 1837 to Kinzie covering a portion of the Chicago lake front. With this he proceeded to construct a grant that was to make Streetor and Cox independently rich. The name of Van Buren was erased and that of Cleveland substituted. In Van Buren's days the grants were countersigned by the president's private secretary and the name of that official was erased and that of the present secretary of the interior was substituted, his first name being spelled "Oakes" Smith instead of "Hoke" Smith. The unfamiliarity of the forgers with the business of the land offices also led them into another error that made the fraud very apparent. President Cleveland does not sign land grants. This work is done by Miss Maria McKean, designated by the president for that purpose. The name of the recorder found in this certified copy was also changed with the intention of having the present recorder's name appear. Instead of getting the name of Recorder Lamar in the instrument the name of Commissioner of the Land Office Lamereaux was used. Thus the whole thing was badly bungled, but, still, upon such an alleged conveyance of public land it is said that these men actually transferred some of the property.

REVIEW OF SOUTHERN BUSINESS.

New Steamship Lines—Cotton Mills in Course of Construction.

Baltimore, August 29.—The Manufacturers' Record in its weekly review of southern business interests says that one of the noticeable signs of the times is the rapid expansion of steamship service between southern ports and Europe. During the last few days a number of important announcements have been made for new steamship lines—one from Norfolk to Hamburg, one from Pensacola to Liverpool, one from New Orleans to Colon, and the organization of a company to run regular steamship lines from Galveston to several European ports.

Among other notable events for the week were the sale of 25,000 tons of Alabama iron to Carnegie for steel making purposes. One steel plant is now under construction in Alabama, part of the material has been ordered for another, and the capital is now being raised for building a third, thus indicating that Alabama is soon to take an active position in steel making.

New cotton enterprises for the week include a $250,000 company to build a mill at Anderson, S. C.; a linen mill at Louisville, Ky.; a cotton mill at Toccoa, Ga.; one at Midville, Ga.; one at Bessemer City, N. C.; two cotton compresses in Arkansas, a cotton oil mill in Louisiana, a cotton compress in Mississippi, a $10,000 compress company, a $60,000 compress company and a $10,000 cotton gin company in Texas.

Other enterprises for the week include a $100,000 fertilizer company in Florida, two coal mining companies and a $14,000 waterworks in Kentucky, $33,000 waterworks in Tennessee, a $10,000 hay press in Texas, a $50,000 tobacco company and $50,000 iron works in Virginia, coal mines and oil companies in West Virginia.

In addition to these there were a number of miscellaneous enterprises established and a number of improvements reported to enterprises now in operation, while several furnaces in the south are getting ready to blow in.

ATKINSON WAS KILLED

And His Father-in-Law Received a Mortal Wound.

Charleston, S. C., August 29.—A. Darlington, S. C., special to The News and Courier says that reliable information tells of a terrible double tragedy that occurred in the Swift Creek section of Darlington county this afternoon. The report is that Ambrose Adams shot and instantly killed his son-in-law, Dorsey Atkinson. Both men fired simultaneously, it is said, Atkinson being killed and his father-in-law mortally wounded. Atkinson was shot in the heart and Adams received the load in his abdomen. The trouble was caused by Atkinson striking his mother-in-law. The men are all white, well to do and respected.

FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS MEET

An Organization Formed—Officers To Be Elected.

Asheville, N. C., August 29.—Forty representatives of southern fertilizer manufacturing concerns have been in session here for two days. The last business session will probably close at a late hour tonight.

The association has fifteen directors, who will be elected by the convention, and they in turn will elect a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer. Members say that there is no intention of raising prices, but that they will try to stop the three-cornered fight heretofore made between the manufacturers, farmers and middleman. The association will also probably agree to reduce production.

STORM AT GALVESTON.

Damage Done by the High Sea—Jetty Railroads Badly Washed.

Galveston, Tex., August 29.—The much-heralded storm arrived this morning. There was plenty of rain and wind. The sea is very high and a vast amount of damage has been done to the jetties. There are many gaps washed in both the jetties and the pilot boat reports passing several sections of the jetty railroad track floating in the bay. They passed one section two hundred feet long, with all the ties, stringers and rails complete.

The sea is too rough for vessels to cross the bar. The residents living in the east end of the city, near the beach, are moving up town for fear of being washed away. The water was up to and beyond many of the cottages.

Accident to a Boy.

Elberton, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—Nathan Morrison, a negro boy, while unloading a car of lumber for the planing mills this afternoon, fell and the car ran over and mashed his foot and ankle in a terrible manner. Physicians were summoned at once and amputated his leg just below the knee.

Charged with Forgery.

Charleston, W. Va., August 29.—H. Curnz, general merchant, assigned a few days ago and left for Jackson county. Yesterday he was arrested and brought back on the charge of having forged notes amounting to about $1,000, which he turned over to Schwabe, May & Co., and Jelenko & Bro., wholesale merchants here, in peayment for goods. The notes bore the name of T. B. Huntley, who refused to pay them and pronounced them forgeries.

THE DEATH ROLL.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Harris died yesterday morning at the residence of its parents, No. 12 Walker street. It was a bright little child and was the idol of its mother's heart. It was just six months old and had been ill for only a few days. The funeral will occur this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Death of Minister Dun's Mother.

Columbus, O., August 29.—Mrs. James Dun, the mother of the United States minister to Japan, Edwin Dun,, died last night at her farm home near London. The demise was sudden. The deceased was a sister of Rear Admiral Walker, and also a near relative of ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman. She was born seventy-five years ago in Chillicothe, O. Her husband, who is a prosperous farmer, survives her. Minister Dun was notified by cable.

Andrew Lipscomb.

Mt. Airy, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—Mr. Andrew Lipscomb, of Opelika, Ala., died at the Mt. Airy inn Tuesday night. Mr. Lipscomb had been very ill for some time and got up out of his bed of affliction in Opelika to come to the mountains, where he hoped to regain his strength, but gradually grew worse until the end came. The remains were interred at Opelika, Ala.

Mrs. Sarah Bates.

Eufaula, Ala., August 29.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sarah Bates, for fifty-eight years a resident of this city and one of its purest and best women, died at her home here at 5:30 o'clock this morning after a long and painful illness. Mrs. Bates was 75 years old and was a sister of Governor John Gill Shorter and Hon. Ellis Shorter, deceased, and Colonel Henry R. Shorter, of this city. She was a mother-in-law of Hon. John D. Riquemare, of Montgomery, and was a lady known and loved all over the state. Her remains will be laid to rest in the old family burial ground in the suburbs tomorrow morning, at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. W. N. Reeves and Dr. M. S. Andrews, of this city, will conduct the funeral services.

Miss Mary Martin.

Cuthbert, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—Miss Mary, the youngest daughter of Mr. James C. Martin, died yesterday, of consumption, after several months of lingering illness. Her father, two sisters, Mrs. Nellie Harris and Miss Ettie Martin, and two brothers, Messrs. A. K. and J. C. Martin, Jr., survive her. Aside from her attractiveness, goodness of heart and steadfastness to friends, her death is peculiarly sad, from the fact that she had just reached young womanhood, and bid fair to grace and adorn society by contact and association with friends. Her remains were interred in the eastern cemetery today.

ECZEMA

Most Distressing of Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by

Cuticura

WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS

A warm bath with **Cuticura Soap**, and a single application of **Cuticura**, the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of **Cuticura Resolvent** (the new blood purifier), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all the principal cities. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

IT GOES A-BEGGING

No One Seems To Want To Be the Populist Candidate.

SENATOR A. T. GOODWYN DECLINES

He Does Not Want To Make the Race for Governor—Captain Reuben Kolb Has Also Refused.

Montgomery, Ala., August 29.—(Special.) The Reform Advocate semi-officially announces that State Senator A. T. Goodwyn is not a candidate for the populist nomination for governor in 1896, and that paper is in a position to know. It says:

"The party has honored him with a nomination and election to the fifty-fourth congress and the party's interest is involved in a contest which calls forth his undivided efforts to make good his election, and he feels it to be his first and highest duty to devote all his time and attention to the trust imposed. When the contest is on he will be found zealously supporting the party's nominee whoever that may be."

The contest referred to is that over the seat in congress to which Judge Cobb has been declared re-elected. Mr. Goodwyn has been very industrious in the collection of his testimony and claims to have abundant evidence to compel the next congress to conclude that Judge Cobb was counted in by means of stuffed returns. Judge Cobb's attorneys have not been idle, however, and say they have no fears whatever as to the outcome.

It will be a surprise to many in the state to know that Senator Goodwyn will not be a candidate for the populist nomination for governor. Captain Kolb has also positively declined to run again and the field seems now to be clear. It is believed that considerable pressure will be brought to bear upon Colonel D. S. Troy, of this city, a recent notable convert to populism, to offer for the nomination.

ANOTHER BIG MILL FOR PRATTVILLE

The Pratt Co. Will Construct and Equip One in Fine Shape.

Montgomery, Ala., August 29.—(Special.) Another mill, considerably larger than the present one, will be built at Prattville, the work to be commenced at a very early day. Messrs. Northington, Pratt and associates, the owners of the present large factory at Prattville, will build, equip and operate it. It will employ 700 operatives and will at least, it is believed, double the population of the prosperous, healthy little capital of Montgomery's neighboring county, Autauga. Mr. Northington left yesterday for the east to put his big plans into execution and to place his orders for machinery and mill supplies. The Prattville and Montgomery railroad is being pushed along rapidly and will be completed and the cars running before Christmas. Prattville has one of the most magnificent water powers in the land, and the owners of the factory there have for years operated it with great profit to themselves and to their neighbors.

It is reported that a movement is also on foot to have the Indian Creek mills, which were situated a mile or two beyond Prattville, and which were destroyed by fire several years ago, rebuilt and equipped with new and improved machinery.

"RAILROAD BILL."

The Wily Rascal Continues To Keep the Railway Authorities Guessing.

Montgomery, Ala., August 29.—(Special.) "Railroad Bill" has dropped entirely out of notice or rather out of the sight of hearing of the railroad authorities and the public. Not a word has been heard of him since the negro who was killed in Chipley, Ga., was identified as not being the desperado. The search for Bill is still being kept up and all of the railroad authorities are kept on the alert for him, but Bill is believed to have baffled all of their endeavors and to have escaped westward beyond the limits of the state. A gentleman from Pensacola told me this morning about a letter a negro woman there had received from her husband at Mobile. The husband wrote that he was very anxious to see his spouse, but that he could not come unless he walked and that two negroes had already been killed for "Railroad Bill" between Pensacola and Mobile.

CHAIRMAN SAM ADAMS.

He Is Against Fusion as a Matter of Principle and Policy.

Montgomery, Ala., August 29.—(Special.) Chairman S. M. Adams, of the people's party, is out in a two-column address in The Birmingham Tribune this week, in which he rallies his followers to stand to their principles and their party and abandon the idea of fusion with the republicans. After arguing from a standpoint of principle he discusses fusion as a matter of policy, as follows:

"Our friends who are in favor of dividing the state ticket with the republicans urge, as their leading argument, that we cannot get reform on the money question until we, by co-operation with the republicans at the ballot box, secure the election of men who will enact a fair election law. Now, in view of the past history of elections in this state, what reason have we to hope that we can ever secure, in the name of the republican party, as where they are equally interested as a party, the much desired fair election law? With 65,000 republicans in the black belt counted for the democratic ticket there is not one of these votes that the republicans can get counted for their party. The democratic returning boards count and return these votes for the democratic party. And as to the white republicans in the white counties a large majority have joined the people's party, and, like those of us who have left the old 'organized' democracy, they have left their party for all time, and the leaders of the republican party will find, as the leaders of the democratic party have found, that the people have lost confidence in these old parties. It is in the people's party only that both democrats and republicans, who are in favor of original democratic principles, have a home, and we should stand firmly by our principles and convince the people that our party is a party of principles."

COLONIAN RELICS.

An Alabamian Has Washington's Sword—Another a Silver Waiter.

Montgomery, Ala., August 29.—(Special.) A Tuscaloosa, Ala., correspondent writes The Chicago Blade as follows:

"It has been known for many years to some of the scions of old southern families that the sword which General Washington left to his particular friend and nephew, Colonel Alexander Spotswood, on his deathbed, was in the possession of one of the colonel's descendants in Alabama. Colonel Spotswood was a grandson of Sir Alexander Spotswood, a colonial governor of Virginia, and married Elizabeth Washington. Learning the whereabouts of the sword recently, Mrs. J. Harvey Mathes wrote to her kinswoman, Mrs. George Washington Spotswood, of Mobile, who is a great-grandson of Colonel Spotswood, requesting the loan of the sword, to be placed among the revolutionary relics at the Atlanta exposition. With prompt and characteristic politeness this gentleman wrote as follows:

"'Dear Madam—I hasten to assure you of my warm sympathy in the subject mentioned in your esteemed letter and to tender you the use of the sword relic of General George Washington. This sword, after the general's retirement from public life, was converted into a pruning knife, used for a time and presented to Colonel Alexander Spotswood, of whom I have the honor to be a direct lineal descendant. It is quite unpretentious and is somewhat battered by the ill-usage of a youngster of 1865, while amusing himself with slaying imaginary Britishers until captured and disarmed by his mother. I am the owner of the sword, but being an old bachelor, it is now for safekeeping in the family of my brother, residing a short distance from Mobile. I have written him to send it to me; and will forward to you by express. Hoping to have the pleasure of writing to you at an early date, I beg leave to subscribe myself your cousin,

"'G. W. SPOTSWOOD.'"

The Tuscaloosa Times says, in referring to the correspondence, that there is another very valuable relic of Washington in that city—a silver waiter—now in the possession of Mrs. Spotswood, whose husband was another lineal descendant of Sir Alexander and Colonel Spotswood. The waiter will also be sent to Atlanta for exhibition.

Scrofula, Salt Rheum

And All Other Blood Diseases—How They May Be Cured.

Speaking simply from what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done, not only once or twice, but in thousands of cases, we can honestly say that it is the best remedy for all diseases of the blood, whatever the cause.

By its peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process, it possesses positive medicinal merit Peculiar to Itself.

It has cured the most virulent cases of Scrofula and Salt Rheum, even when all other prescriptions and medicines have failed to do any good.

Blood poisoning, *from whatever origin*, yields to its powerful cleansing, purifying, vitalizing effect upon the blood. If you desire further particulars, write to us as below. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion.

HOUSE USED A KNIFE.

It Was Not His Fight—Hamner Is Badly Cut.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., August 29.—(Special.)—A terrible affray, resulting in the mortal wounding of D. Hamner, a well-known farmer of this county, occurred here today.

Lake Hamner and Columbus Jones, both farmers, became involved in a quarrel. One man drew a knife and the other a gun. A hand to hand struggle ensued, when Monroe House, son of Nick House, approached Hamner from the rear and literally ripped him open with a knife.

Bystanders interfered and prevented further bloodshed. Monroe House was jailed and surgeons were called to attend the wounded man. They pronounced his injuries probably fatal. The difficulty was the outcome of an old feud.

BIRMINGHAM'S CARNIVAL

To Raise Funds for a Home for Needy ex-Confederates.

Birmingham, Ala., August 29.—The midsummer carnival here today under the auspices of Camp Hardee, United Confederate Veterans, was a complete success. A thousand or more people attended the exercises at Lake View, and in the crowd were quite a number of Grand Army of the Republic men. The local Grand Army of the Republic camp participated in the proceedings, Major Hunter, of this city, and C. D. Wickerstaff, of Mobile, making excellent speeches that abounded in sentiments of fraternal feelings. Camp Hardee presented Camp Hardee presented George H. Thomas post, Sons of Veterans, United States of America, with a beautiful United States flag, and it was received by the sons in that spirit which prompted the gift.

The carnival was given by Camp Hardee for the purpose of raising funds to found a home for needy confederate soldiers in this county, a movement looking to that end having been set on foot by Camp Hardee some time ago. The spirit of fraternity, charity and loyalty ruled in today's carnival, the blue and the gray blending in one united celebration.

LAWYERS AT DETROIT.

Yesterday's Session of the American Bar Association.

Detroit, Mich., August 29.—This morning's session of the American Bar Association was principally taken up with reports of standing and special committees. The committee on expression and classification had no report to offer.

Professor Bradley Thayer made a verbal report for the committee on Indian legislation, in which he said the Indians were even in a worse condition than ever. The state of affairs owing to the lack of regulations on some reservations was deplorable, and he cited the recent events in connection with the Bannock Indian troubles to show the need of legislation.

Professor Bradley Thayer offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the committee on Indian legislation be instructed to ask the secretary of the interior that an early investigation be made into the condition of the tribal Indians and other persons residing on the Indian reservations to the end that a government of law and the administration of justice by court may be extended to those parts of the country at the earliest practicable moment."

Judge Brester reported for the special committee on uniform laws. Since the last report, six states and one territory have appointed commissions on uniform state laws—Florida, Maine, Missouri, Colorado, Vermont, Kansas and Oklahoma. Some of the proposed laws recommended by the convention of commissioners have been adopted in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Wisconsin, New York, Illinois and Michigan. The committee urged that no state commission should be appointed without provision for all necessary expenses. On motion the special committee was continued until the next meeting.

The committee on federal code of criminal procedure reported that progress in its work was necessarily slow, and that more time was needed and that the committee was also continued until next year.

The report of the committee on patent law was next read, received and placed on file. A resolution was adopted that a committee on patent law be continued with power to lay the amendments recommended by it before congress and work for their adoption. The report of the committee on law reporting was a voluminous one.

The committee found the multiplicity of reported decisions a matter of serious consideration, and a question difficult of solution. Briefer opinions were suggested as one way to lessen the volume of printed matter. Statistics were given as to the number of printed pages, size of volume, type, etc. The report was placed on file and on motion the committee was made a standing, instead of a special committee. It will be known as the committee on law reporting and digesting. The present members hold over. Austin Abbott will be asked to act with the committee in preparing a skeleton digest of the statutes of all the states. The names of twenty-seven new members were presented and they were elected.

Silver Democrats Confer.

Raleigh, N. C., August 29.—(Special.)—Today there was an informal conference of silver democrats here. Among them were ex-Governor Thomas J. Jarvis, Congressman J. A. Lickhart, W. C. Dowd, Josephus Daniels, Ed Chamber Smith, W. H. Day, B. C. Beckwith, W. M. Russ, S. A. Ashe, Ashley Horne and N. B. Broughton.

THE GREATEST SALE ON RECORD.

An Unparalleled Offer for One Week Only.

From now until Sept. 1, 1895, we offer our entire stock of Summer Shoes at

ABSOLUTE COST PRICE

This embraces every pair of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Infants' Low Shoes, in black and tan, all Misses', Children's and Infants' Tan Button and all Men's and Boys' Tan High and Low Shoes and Black Low Shoes. A BONA-FIDE OFFER.

Buck Bros. & Co.

Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall St.

NEW COLLEGE OPENS.

157 Students Are on the Roll—Griffin's Tax Rate.

Griffin, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—The opening exercises of the Alhambra Normal university took place in the college chapel this morning at 10 o'clock in the presence of a large number of students and citizens. The exercises were opened with prayer by the president, Dr. Greenlee, who afterward made quite an interesting talk in regard to the school, its plans and scope of work, its prospects and the advantages offered young men and women of obtaining a thorough education at a very nominal cost of both time and money.

He was followed by Judge R. T. Daniel and ex-Governor James S. Boynton, both of whom made short commendatory talks in regard to the new institution.

After the exercises the work of assigning the pupils to various classes and departments was taken up, and on Monday morning everything will be in readiness to begin the work of the term. A talk with Dr. Greenlee developed the fact that he had enrolled and received payment of matriculation fees for 157 students, nearly 50 per cent of whom come from various points in the state and the south. All of these have not arrived, but the number will probably be filled entirely by the middle of next week. Some will not come until after September 15th.

The school is chartered, embracing courses in law and medicine, and its diploma gives a graduate all privileges given by any other institution teaching these branches. Besides these and the regular literary courses, music, art, elocution, typewriting and stenography are taught. The school is located in a splendid brick and stone structure erected about three years ago for the high school. It is situated in a beautiful grove in the southeastern part of the city, occupying the site of the old synodical college, which was burned during the war.

OF GOOD FAMILIES.

The Young Men Who Asked for a Bed at Police Station Heard From.

On Thursday of last week two young men, Ralph Emery and Edward Rawlins, claiming to be from Chicago, appeared at police headquarters and asked for lodging for the night, stating that they were out of money and had no place to sleep. The officers sized the young men up and recognized in them two young men who were wanted in Chicago for having stolen a bicycle and a lot of clothing. Instead of being given a free bed for the night, the young men were arrested and were held two days on suspicion, being finally released for want of prosecution. The young men were arrested on advice of Chicago parties that the young men had brought from that city a bicycle and a lot of stuff which did not belong to them; but the letter stated that all that was wanted was to recover the bicycle. The young men strongly denied that they had stolen a bicycle, and contended that they had left Chicago in good standing. The Chicago parties did not care to go to the expense of having the young men brought back to that city, and they were released from custody two days after their arrival in Atlanta, refreshed from their long, dusty walk from the metropolis of the west. It now turns out that the young men come from good families in Chicago, and the mystery of their whereabouts for several weeks reached that city yesterday for the first time. A telegram was received by The Constitution last night making inquiry about the two young men, stating that their parents had just received letters from them stating that they were in Atlanta. It seems that the young men ran away from home without telling their parents where they were going. It is said that the young men are now at work at the exposition grounds. Chief Wright said last night that he did not think that the young men were very bad young fellows. An account of the arrival and arrest of the young men appeared in The Constitution last week.

No Dramatic Hall.

The dramatic hall that was to have been erected by Mrs. Littleton will not be built. This is the conclusion that was reached yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Littleton says that the contractors who were to have the work of constructing the theater have left her in the lurch, and that she has consequently abandoned her plans.

Speaking of the failure of the contractors to comply with the stipulations of the agreement, Mrs. Littleton said yesterday:

"We had everything in readiness with which to begin the theater, and the lumber had been ordered, for I supposed that Mr. Hinds was going to begin work at once. In this I have been greatly disappointed, however, and find that I have been treated very badly. I have learned this morning that Mr. Hinds took the train last night for Chicago. I do not understand his action, and am at a loss to know why he did not carry out the terms of the contract.

"I don't know just what I will do, but I shall remain in Atlanta at least until the exposition is over. My plans for the future have not been made."

Mrs. Griddle, the corresponding secretary of the Interstate Dramatic and Spectacular Association, is in the city, and will remain for several days. She, too, was interested in the theater Mrs. Littleton was to build.

Died in a Well.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 29.—Two tramps agreed to clean out a well on the Clevinger place, three miles from Newport, the county site of Cocke county. One of them went down in the well, where poison air was breathed, resulting in his death before he could be rescued.

An 8 Per Cent Investment.

A Safe, Profitable Investment.

The "Permanent" Stock of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, consisting participating in the entire net surplus of the company, bears a guaranteed rate of interest (8 per cent) payable in January and July. It is secured by improved real estate, worth not less than twice the cost of stock. The security better than that taken for 5 year straight loans because the money is loaned, repayable monthly, thus increasing the security each month. We have but a limited amount to offer. Send for plan giving full particulars. Address Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, No. 811 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

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The only chance to secure bargains from the stock of L. D. Nelson cloths must be secured within the next three days. Come and see the goods No. 6 Whitehall Street.

DIED.

HARRIS—Died, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Harris, at their residence, No. 12 Walker street, at 6 o'clock Thursday morning, aged six months. The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Harris are invited to attend the funeral of their infant child at 5 p. m., Friday, August 30, 1895.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.

Mr. J. N. O'Dell, of Inman Park, Knocked in the Head.

Mr. J. N. O'Dell, of Inman Park, was struck a terrible blow in the back of the head while going to his home about 12 o'clock this morning and robbed. He was felled to the ground at the corner of Edgewood avenue and Jackson street and there relieved of a small amount of money in his pocket. The assault on Mr. O'Dell was an unusually bold one. He had been detained in the city last night and was walking rapidly toward his home in Inman Park. Just as he was passing a vacant lot on the corner of Edgewood avenue and Jackson street he heard some one walking behind him, but before he could turn and see who it was he was hit in the back of the head by a big rock. He fell in the sidewalk stunned and was unable to resist the man, who bent down and went through his pockets, taking all the money he had. The assault was made just in front of Mr. Wood's residence, of Wood & Beaumont.

The blow was heard by Mrs. Wood, who was laying awake in the house. She heard Mr. O'Dell scream, and looking out the window, she saw a man bending over and robbing the man on the ground. She began screaming and awoke her husband, who quickly ran out after the highwayman, who, however, had heard the screams of Mrs. Wood and fled. Pursuit was made, but the man escaped. Dr. Connally, who resides a block away, was sitting in front of his drug store, and hearing the yells of O'Dell, ran up the street. He says that he saw what he took to be a white man dash up an alley coming from the corner of Jackson street and Edgewood avenue. Officers Beavers and Tysor were dispatched to the scene, but despite a vigorous search they were unable to find the highwayman. The Grady hospital ambulance was sent for and Mr. O'Dell was carried to that institution, where his injuries were dressed. The back of his head was badly crushed and it gave him great pain. He fell on his face and received several scratches. The morning watch were instructed to make a vigorous search for the murderous highwayman. The assault was the second that has taken place in the locality during the past week. A carpenter was knocked in the head a few nights ago and robbed of all his money and valuables. No arrest was made and his assaulter still remains at large.

GLAD TO SEE HER BOY

Mrs. Nobles Has a Call from Her Son and Son-in-Law.

THE LATTER THINKS SHE SHOULD HANG

Judge Griggs Holds Court at Macon—Earth Falls in and Buries a Laborer in a Sewer.

Macon, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—When Judge Griggs, of the Pataula circuit, convened Bibb superior court in special session today he found a large array of attorneys, litigants and spectators present. Among those in attendance were Hon. Hoke Smith, ex-Judge W. R. Hammond and Alex C. King, of Atlanta, as counsel in matters relating to the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad system. Judge Griggs passed numerous orders.

The application of Receiver W. B. Sparks, of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, for $67,000 in fees was referred to ex-Judge Charles C. Kibbee as special master.

On account of the sickness of ex-Judge Clifford Anderson, one of the attorneys of Mr. W. B. Sparks, the petition of Mr. Sparks to enjoin payment of $49,000 to the bondholders' committee was postponed until September 13th, when it will be heard by Judge Griggs at Dawson.

Colonel John R. Young was appointed a commissioner to sell at private sale private car No. 100 of the Georgia Southern system to satisfy the different ownership interests in the car.

It was ordered that the public sale of lands belonging to the Macon Construction Company commence on October 26th by the commissioners, B. M. Davis, Emmet Barnes and Washington Dessau. Lands lying in Bibb will be sold on Saturday, October 26th; in Houston, on Monday, October 28th, and lands in other counties on each successive day.

The petition of Gustin, Guerry & Hall, counsel for the receiver of the Macon and Birmingham railroad, was granted, to-wit: That they be allowed $1,200 per annum from March 10, 1891, to May 5, 1895, and $1,000 for services since May 5, 1895, to the time of the discharge of the receiver. They have been paid $700 during the period from March 10, 1891, to May 5, 1895, and this amount is to be credited to the above allowance of $1,200 per annum.

The petition of the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway Company stated that since May 22d last, when it purchased the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, up to June 30th, there has accumulated in the hands of Receiver Sparks $29,762.08, a net balance of earnings, and petitioners desired that the receiver be instructed to pay this amount to the new company. It was so ordered.

Judge Griggs announced that Dr. L. B. Clifton had made application for admission to the bar, and he appointed a committee to examine him.

Killed in a Ditch.

This afternoon at 1 o'clock a number of laborers were at work in a fourteen-foot sewer ditch at the corner of Fifth and Bay streets when the earth caved in and Ira Ansley, a negro, was caught under the falling mass and buried. It was several hours before his dead body was extricated from the earth. His fellow workmen were more fortunate and succeeded in escaping uninjured. It seems that the portion of Fifth street at the intersection of Bay is made ground, and it has been quite difficult to lay a sewer in this locality. On account of the recent heavy rains the work was even more hazardous.

Saw Mrs. Nobles.

Mr. Jim Kitchens, of Twiggs county, came to Macon today to see his mother-in-law, Mrs. William Nobles. He was accompanied by Mrs. Nobles's eleven-year-old son, Jack, who is also her youngest child. She seemed very glad to see him. Mr. Kitchens says he thinks Mrs. Nobles ought to hang. He declares that he believes Gus Fambles told the truth and that Mrs. Nobles actually assisted in the killing, and was present at the grave when Nobles was buried. Mr. Kitchens further says that in his opinion the negro Dalton aided in the murder, and ought not to have been acquitted.

Newsy Notes.

A large excursion will go from Macon to Indian Spring tomorrow under the auspices of the uniform rank Knights of Pythias. The uniformed rank will thus celebrate their anniversary. There will be a competitive drill for the Freeman medal.

The police patrol will probably establish headquarters at the house now occupied by Chief Jones, of the fire department, near the intersection of Poplar and Second streets, and Chief Jones will on Monday remove his headquarters to the new engine house in the rear of the city hall.

Manager Boone, of the new Southern Racing Association, has returned from Atlanta, where he went to confer with the passenger association about reduced rates to the races at Macon, beginning next October. The result of his visit will be announced next week by the association. The association now has the matter under consideration.

There was a barbecue and german at the Log Cabin Club this evening.

Miss Eva Chamberlin, of Atlanta, who has been visiting Miss Dollie Blount, has returned home.

Judge Griggs and his lovely little daughter, Veener, are guests of Mr. Emmet Barnes.

Mrs. Charles M. Wiley and Miss Mamie Wiley are visiting in Eatonton.

The chances are that coal will advance in Macon $1 per ton next week.

THE NORTHEASTERN.

Athens Is Interested in the Railroad Situation—A Colt Show.

Athens, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—The dream of Athenians when direct connection with Knoxville, Tenn., should be obtained by railway is about to be realized.

Some time ago it was announced through The Constitution that the Northeastern road was to be leased by an Athens company next October, if the general assembly wished to lease it.

Messrs. A. H. and E. R. Hodgson are the prime movers in this enterprise, although several others are said to be acting in concert with them. Their object in leasing the road will be to run it not only for the profit that is in it, but in the interest of Athens and her people, since they contributed largely to its building years ago.

Following this movement came the survey of the two routes of the new road to be built by the Chestatee Pyrites Mining Company, from their mines, near Dahlonega, to some point on the Southern railway, either Gainesville or Lula.

The decision of Mr. Baldwin, president of the new road, to construct the road to Lula has given rise to enough talk to show which way the wind is blowing. It is known that Mr. Baldwin is more desirous that the Northeastern road should pass into hands friendly to him than to have any money offer Athens might put up, and the rumor, well authenticated, is out that Mr. Baldwin will join the company that is to make a lease of the Northeastern, and in the event the lease is secured the two roads will be run as one. This will be of advantage to both the new road and the Northeastern, and will make Athens their distributing point.

From the terminus of the new road near Dahlonega to the Marietta and North Georgia road is only about thirty miles, and it is well settled that a road closing in that gap is already being figured on, and its construction will have plenty of backing behind it. The marble interests of Pickens county and that entire section are anxious to have another outlet by rail and will aid in the construction of this connecting link of railway.

This will give Athens an entry into Knoxville and with it will come a reduction in coal rates, which will be welcomed here as the forerunner of untold manufacturing progress.

A Bullish Tendency.

The cotton men here are inclined to think that the season will open over 7 cents. The estimates they place on the crop run from seven to eight and a half million bales. Athens' receipts with a fair crop will reach 80,000. The cotton men here are well prepared to handle the crop. The cotton firms here are S. M. Inman & Co., R. L. Moss & Co., Rowland Bros., Phinizy & Griffith, J. Y. Carithers & Co., W. C. Orr & Co., and several buyers for outside firms.

A Colt Show.

Mr. W. J. Thornton had a colt show today at the Henderson warehouse, in which eleven colts, sired by "Atlanta Chief," Mr. Thornton's stallion, contested for the prize of $25. The colts entered belonged to Messrs. John Goodrum, E. H. Barnett, Dave Fowler, T. H. Jackson, J. F. Jackson, H. H. Linton, S. B. Dismuke, G. E. Heard, F. G. Umback and Cal Kenney, colored. The prize was won by Sam Jones, the colt belonging to the negro, Cal Kenney.

Five negroes engaged in a shooting match after a prayer meeting at Hill's Baptist church, on Reese street, last night. Several shots were exchanged, but the result of the altercation was similar to that of a French duel. No blood was spilled and all the parties to the racket escaped.

A thief entered the house of Mr. J. H. Carlton Sunday night and stole $5 from his pants pocket. The same night a thief stole $4.50 from Mr. Julius Cohen at his home on the Boulevard. No clew as to the guilty parties has been found yet.

Newsy Notes.

The people of Athens are greatly interested in the proposed road to Carnesville from Five Forks, on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road.

The lawyers of the Athens bar and the officers of the various courts in Athens, together with their families, enjoyed a magnificent barbecue at the Athens park today.

The small industries around Athens are crowded with work. The pants factory and the knitting mill find it impossible to get enough labor to operate all their machines.

W. L. HICKMAN KILLED.

Knocked from an Engine and Crushed Under a Train.

Cedartown, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—This city was shocked today by a horrible tragedy in the death of one of its prominent citizens, Colonel W. L. Hickman. He was general manager of the North Georgia Mining Company, a large mining corporation of Polk county. He had gone to the mine on his daily duties. He carried with him his bright little boy of three years and was riding in the engine of the dummy line at the Ledbetter ore bank.

The engine contained four or five persons. Colonel Hickman was playing with his little son. When the engine passed a water tank Colonel Hickman's head struck a scantling, which crushed his skull and knocked him between the tender and the cars. The entire train of tram cars, loaded with iron ore and dirt, passed over his body, terribly mutilating it. He never spoke after striking the tank.

Colonel Hickman was well known throughout the south among iron men, having been one of Polk county's greatest iron developers. He has been associated for ten years with many of the leading iron industries of this section. His death is a calamity and this city deeply mourns his untimely end. He was a Kentuckian, belonging to a prominent family at Hopkinsville. He married Miss Mattie Banks, a daughter of Mr. Joseph Banks, the president of the First National bank of Gainesville, Ga., and the couple have been among Cedartown's most popular society people. The funeral will be attended tomorrow by a large throng of people. The remains will be interred in the city cemetery in Cedartown. He held life insurance policies to the amount of $18,500.

NEWSPAPER MEN FIGHT.

Politics at the Bottom of It—Both Are Still Alive.

Augusta, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—The first difficulty growing out of the campaign occurred today between Mr. Oswell R. Eve, lately editor of The Evening News, and Mr. Cartledge, a reporter for The Tribune, the local populist organ. A few days ago The Evening Herald published an interview with Mr. Cartledge in which he was quoted as saying that certain men in Augusta were about to call an indignation meeting over the alleged registration frauds. The men whose names were given denied any such intention. Mr. Cartledge published a card denying that he had been correctly quoted. Mr. Eve, who was present when The Herald reporter interviewed Mr. Cartledge, published a card declaring that Cartledge did say what The Herald published, and that he had been accurately quoted.

Today Eve and Cartledge met for the first time since the publication of the cards the day before. In the meantime reports had been carried between the two men as to what each said about the other's card and what he intended to do about it. The result was that when they met this morning a fight resulted. Neither was hurt much, as they were quickly separated, but Mr. Cartledge had the worst of it.

The electric cars ran through to Lake Olmstead tonight for the first time since the new extension, and the event was celebrated by a dance at the lake, given by the Oglethorpe Infantry.

RED MEN ENTERTAIN.

Washington Braves Give a Cue in Honor of Their Grand Sachem.

Washington, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—Yesterday was Red Men's day in Washington. In the morning an elegant barbecue was served in honor of David J. Bailey, of Griffin, Ga., great sachem of Georgia. The cue was attended by the entire tribe, who reported it the most delightful one of the season. At night Mr. Bailey delivered an address on the committee work of the order, which was a magnificent exposition of the workings of this order. It was calculated to do great good to the order of Red Men here. Mr. Bailey spoke in the highest terms of the local tribe. He was the guest of Mr. Wylie P. DuBose during his visit here.

Charter for Telephone Company.

Harmony Grove, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—Messrs. W. B. Hardman, L. G. Hardman, T. C. Hardman and W. T. Thurmond have applied to the superior court of this county for a charter for a telephone line from here to Athens and also to Jefferson. It is now a settled fact that Harmony Grove and Athens and Jefferson will soon be connected by telephone, for the men who are at the head of this company know no such word as fail.

The Most Sensitive Thing on Earth

Is the human nerve. This in a state of health. Let it become overstrained or weakened, and the sensitiveness is increased tenfold. For weak or overwrought nerves, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best tonic in existence, since it invigorates and quiets them at the same time. It also possesses superlative efficacy in dyspepsia, constipation, malarial and kidney complaints, rheumatism and neuralgia.

THE DAY IN FLOYD

Additional Reports Are Received of the Damage To Cotton.

DR. ROBERT BATTEY IS IMPROVING

He Will Hardly Be Able To Resume His Practice for a Long Time, if Ever. Other News and Gossip.

Rome, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—The sad death of Captain W. N. Moore last evening has cast a gloom over the community. He was one of the foremost men of Floyd county and identified with some of the biggest business corporations in Rome.

He had been in declining health for some time, but no fears were entertained of his death until he was stricken with a sudden spell of unconsciousness.

Dr. Henry Battey, his physician, was called but could administer no relief. A blood clot had formed, inculation stopped and he died of congestion.

Captain Moore was born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, about fifty-five years ago, but his early life was spent in Missouri, where he was reared and educated. After the war, in 1867, he moved to Rome and after ten years' residence he moved to Marietta and remained there until ten years ago, when he returned to Rome.

He has been at different times identified with many of the leading enterprises of the town, having been a director in both the First National and Merchants' banks, president of the Rome Hardware Company, director in the Thompson-Hiles dry goods company, and of the Rome cotton mills. He leaves, besides his widow, three sisters and a number of nieces and nephews who will be inheritors of his large estate. He was an earnest Christian, a leading member of the Presbyterian church, from which the funeral will occur tomorrow.

A Cutting Affray.

There was a cutting affray at a colored debating society near the home of Hon. Seaborn Wright, in the Flatwoods, last night. Deacon Jimmie Potts, one of the most prominent colored men in that section, and a man who enjoyed the esteem of a great any of the leading people of Floyd county, was stabbed by Jim and Joe Riddle and Bill Fleetwood, three negro toughs who attempted to break up the society. Warrants have been issued for their arrest and bloodhounds put on their trail, but so far they have eluded the officers. Potts is dangerously wounded and may die.

The Enemies of Cotton.

Colonel Papsley, of Cave Spring, brought to the office of your correspondent a number of cotton caterpillars and green cotton bolls infected by the boll worm this morning. These pests, both of which play such havoc with the cotton crop, have appeared in great numbers in that locality, and the farmers are very blue over the prospect.

The second crop of the caterpillars has appeared and are about matured and the planters familiar with their habits say that when the third crop appears they do the real damage. In an ordinary season there would not be so much danger, but this year the season is at least two weeks behind the ordinary year, and the recent rains have kept the weed growing and full of sap, so that there is none of the crop matured scarcely.

The boll worms are infesting Colonel Corput's farm, where he is growing the fancy varieties for the Floyd county exhibit, and it is feared they will seriously damage the crop.

No Tidings of the Mule.

Mr. Dean, of Coosa, who loaned his mule to a stranger to ride to Rome a few days ago, has had no tidings of man or mule and is in hot search after his property. The man had been buying up all the watermelons in that end of the county at fancy prices, promising to pay as soon as the melons were on board the cars at Rome.

Having borrowed a large quantity he borrowed the mule to ride into the city in search of cars, and he never returned. He was a very plausible fellow and succeeded in badly duping the people of that section. The man gave his name as John Baker, but it was probably fictitious.

Dr. Battey Improving.

The condition of Dr. Robert Battey, the world famous physician and surgeon, is somewhat improved, though he is still very weak and feeble and liable to a relapse at any time.

He contracted digestive troubles in Florida several years ago and, coupled with a severe attack of nervous prostration from overwork, he has been going down ever since till grave fears have been entertained of his recovery.

HAL SCHLEY PARALYZED.

Stricken at His Home in Savannah. Well Known in Atlanta.

Savannah, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—Mr. H. McAlpin Schley, of this city, was stricken with apoplexy last night and the stroke was followed by paralysis of the right side. He is now in a very serious condition and is not expected to live. Mr. Schley is the well known representative here of the Crew Levick Oil Company, and is one of Savannah's most popular citizens.

Mr. Schley is well known in Atlanta, where for two years he had his headquarters. Mr. Schley is a man of fine physique. In his younger days he was a great oarsman. He was one of the winning crew at the Centennial in Philadelphia.

CYCLONE AT WAYCROSS.

Houses Unroofed and Electric Wires Blown Down.

Waycross, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—A cyclone tore down the Catholic church, the electric light poles and wires and the shade trees here this afternoon. The Phoenix and Southern hotels were partially unroofed and otherwise damaged. The air was thick with boards and other light timbers around the hotels. The cyclone lasted one minute. It was a quarter of a mile long and fifty yards wide. The streets are dark tonight, and patrons of the electric lights have to use kerosene lamps.

A Convict Escapes.

Montgomery, Ala., August 29.—(Special.)—The convict department was notified today by the authorities of the insane asylum at Tuscaloosa that Richard Hayes, sent there from Jefferson City last spring, had escaped. Hayes was convicted of assault with intent to murder and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. But he either became insane or he feigned insanity, and was committed to the asylum.



An old-fashioned way of getting there. Slow and safe, but hard work. Most women have got beyond this kind of traveling—found something better. Now, why can't you look at that other old-fashioned proceeding in the same light—washing things with soap and hard rubbing. That's slow enough and tiresome enough, everybody knows, and it's not as safe as washing with Pearline. It's really destructive, in fact, the wear of that constant rubbing. Break away from these antiquated ideas. Use modern methods. Pearline saves at every point. 457

Beware of imitations. JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

NO LACK OF CARS.

The Southern Railway Will Meet the Emergency of Exposition Traffic.

TRAINS EVERY FIVE OR TEN MINUTES

Large Open Cars Will Run on Through Schedules Over the Double Track Lines—Other Railroad News.

The Southern railway will certainly be ready to handle the crowds to and from the exposition.

The officials of the company all declare that the issue which has been raised questioning the road's capacity is entirely without ground.

It seems to have been questioned at recent meetings of the exposition board whether the Southern's service would be sufficient to meet the demands.

It is stated by the officials of the Southern that they will be in position to haul 200,000 passengers each day.

The double tracks to the grounds will give the Southern a splendid opportunity to capture the great bulk of the people from the city and back at night if the trains are made to run in rapid succession and good order is maintained at both ends of the lines where the cars are to be loaded with the people.

The trains will run every five or ten minutes to suit the demands of travel and they will be made up of ten or a dozen of the large open cars which the Southern has recently had made at the factory for this purpose. These cars are spacious and will carry great numbers of passengers.

The trains will not stop on the way and the trip will be made in about ten or twelve minutes.

The capacity will be about 20,000 per hour in case of a rush.

What has been questioned in the meetings of the exposition directors was, would the railroad be able to get a great crowd away from the grounds late at night in sufficiently short time to meet every convenience.

This is answered most positively by the railroad officials. They say they will have their night schedules so arranged as to have at the grounds several trains to run out one after the other on the late trip to town, thus bringing away the crowds as rapidly as they accumulate at the gates.

Of course, the electric cars will bring a part of the night crowds, too, and in this way it is thought that there can be no reasonable apprehension as to a failure in meeting the demands of the visitors who are on the grounds at night and wanting to come to the city all at the same time.

The Southern has fifty open cars for the use of the exposition trains and will put several of their largest and swiftest locomotives at work on this business.

They will divert all regular business over the belt line and bring the schedule trains into the city around by way of Belt Junction thus giving an open roadway over the double tracks to the exposition trains.

If it should prove necessary to have more cars put into the service the Southern is in position to do it at a moment's notice.

Still Has a Chance.

Savannah, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—Holders of Central railroad debentures and stock who failed to deposit it under the plan of reorganization still have a chance. Judge Harden, who represents the reorganization committee here, will endeavor to get the committee to accept it if sent to him with a written statement of the reasons why it was not deposited before. It should, however, be sent to him at once. There are $364,000 debentures and 3,700 shares of stock that have not yet been deposited.

Think the Southern Got It.

Savannah, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—There is a well-defined belief here that the stock of the Atlantic short line, which has been bought so freely of late, has gone to the Southern railroad. The line is completed to Stillmore, and in connection with a branch from the Central to that point would make an excellent feeder for the property. The price paid for the stock has been from 15 to 25 cents on the dollar. It has all been bought through brokers.

BROAD STREET BRIDGE IS OPEN.

Many Wagons and Buggies Went Over It Yesterday.

The Broad street bridge has been thrown open for travel and Superintendent Webster is now ready to turn the structure over to the city.

Early yesterday morning wagons, carriages, cabs and other vehicles were given the right of way over the bridge, and before noon many wheels had been turned on the bridge. All during the day there were hundreds who were anxious to see the new bridge, and during the entire day almost both sidewalks were thronged with people who watched the vehicles roll over.

Superintendent Webster is now ready to surrender the bridge to the city and will on Monday hand it over to the bridge committee of the general council. The general council meets on that day, and Mr. Bell, chairman of the committee, will present a resolution declaring the bridge completed and authorizing a final inspection by the city engineer and a formal acceptance.

Dr. Charles D'Alvigny, who was appointed inspector of the work, in speaking of the bridge and the work done, said:

"When the mechanics' tools, etc., left for Philadelphia Mr. Charles Webster, superintendent for the bridge contractors, and a single assistant were left to complete the contract, which they have done as could only have been expected from a man of his skill and energy.

"City hands were at no time employed upon the bridge; on the contrary, the hands, material, etc., were furnished by the contractors and directed and controlled by Mr. Webster, my duty being that of inspector of the work, appointed for that purpose by City Engineer Clayton.

"For Mr. Webster I cannot say too much in praise. I never made a request which was not cheerfully and immediately granted. My suggestions were courteously considered, and I know of no instance in which they were not carried out.

"Mr. Webster's courtesy was not confined to myself, but was extended to all citizens, particularly those directly interested in the rapid completion of the bridge.

"With myself he has remained upon the bridge almost continually, twice spending the entire night inspecting and superintending the work. On one occasion I saw him at 3 o'clock in the morning directing his hands in the removal of brick and other material.

"Yesterday vehicles of all kinds, as well as pedestrians, passed over the bridge, which has been pronounced by competent engineers equal to any in the south."

Natural Gas in Tennessee.

Bristol, Tenn., August 29.—(Special.)—Professor M. P. Venable, a well-known scientist of this city, a graduate of the University of Virginia, claims to have discovered natural gas in the knobs west of the city. The Courier announced this morning that a company will be formed to develop it. Whether the discovery will amount to anything remains to be seen.

Trial of the Texas.

Washington, August 29.—The trial trip of the battleship Texas, the first vessel of the new navy built by the government, will take place from Hampton Roads about September 5th. The trial will be for the purpose of testing the machinery, which was furnished by private contract.

INMAN'S FRIENDS GIVE UP HOPE.

Miss Prentiss Tells the Story of the Accident.

New York, August 29.—(Special.)—The friends of "Bob" Inman have given up all hope of his ever turning up alive.

Mr. B. S. Clark, Inman's partner, sat in his office in the cotton exchange building all day Tuesday waiting for tidings from the missing man. He requested the police to assist in the search and offered $500 for the recovery of Inman's body.

Besides the many male visitors who called on him during the day to inquire after Inman, there were several young women, who left their names and addresses and requested to be communicated with as soon as positive information was obtained concerning him. One of these, a stylishly-dressed blond, called at about 3 o'clock in company with a tall young man of dark complexion and wearing a coal black mustache. After being closeted with Mr. Clark for nearly half an hour the latter announced to the reporters that the young woman had decided to make a statement personally to the press.

Miss Prentis's Story.

The young woman began by saying that her name was Miss Caroline Prentis. "I live in New London, Conn.," she continued, "and am now stopping with my friend, Miss Maud Norton, at No. 138 West Forty-ninth street. Miss Norton is boarding there with Mrs. Evans, and I am merely visiting there. This is an important point, because the newspapers have stated that Mrs. Evans was one of the party on the yacht, whereas she was only the landlady of one of the party, and, for that reason, in the confusion resulting upon the collision her name was erroneously substituted for that of another person.

"Besides the captain, the steward, Mate Dorn and a sailor, there were four persons aboard. These were Mr. Inman, Mr. Gilbert T. Sutton, Miss Maud Norton and myself. We left the Columbia Yacht Club, foot of West Eighty-sixth street, at about 5 o'clock. The naphtha engine was going, and we glided along all right until 7:15 o'clock, when Mr. Inman stopped the engine and spread all canvas. The signal lights had been set before we left the clubhouse, and they were burning very brightly when darkness began to settle around us.

"'Now, I'll see about the dinner,' said Mr. Inman, laughingly, going toward the companionway. This was at precisely 7:30 o'clock, fifteen minutes after the engine had been stopped. I know this, because I afterward observed that the clock had stopped at that hour. We were then on the last tack to Bath Beach. Mr. Inman had scarcely placed his foot upon the topmost step of the companionway when he uttered a loud cry and pointed his hand straight ahead.

"'My God!' he shouted. 'Jump for your lives!'

Inman Leaped In.

"Suiting the action to the word, he jumped into the water.

"Bearing down upon us, not 100 feet away, was the Perseus. I, too, thought that it would be death to remain aboard, and so I followed Mr. Inman into the water. Even while jumping I heard a crash and knew that the steamboat had struck the yacht.

"The tide was frightfully swift, and although I am a very good swimmer, I found it useless to try to swim against it. Just as I turned wearily on my back I saw Mr. Sutton beside me.

"'That's right,' he said, 'don't wear yourself out swimming. Just float with the tide. Somebody will pick us up.'

"We had been floating along for a few minutes when somebody in the water near us shouted for help. We could not see who it was, nor could we distinguish the voice, but I am almost certain now that it was Mr. Inman. The cry ended in a gurgle and was not repeated.

"I don't know how long after that Mr. Sutton and I were picked up. It must have been nearly three-quarters of an hour. The Perseus had long before gone away. Suddenly a big black sailing vessel came toward us. We were seen and a boat was immediately lowered and we were taken aboard. There was an oblong shining object floating close by. The sailors rowed over to it and we then saw that it was the Adelaide's dinkey turned keel up. It was righted by the sailors, but there was no trace of anybody near it.

Inman's Cap.

"Just as we were pulling away a cap was tossed almost into the boat by a wave. It was Mr. Inman's cap. He had worn it when he jumped. We were put aboard the Adelaide by the sailors.

"When the collision came Miss Norton was about to jump, too. Young Dorn restrained her. His ribs had been broken by the first shock, but, notwithstanding his sufferings, he held Miss Norton around the waist until he caught the hawser of the Perseus. Both were then pulled aboard.

"When we got to Mrs. Evans's flat we found Miss Norton there, with Dorn and a physician. Mrs. Evans has been away from New York for several days. I don't know where she is. Neither do I know where her husband is. It was Miss Norton who represented herself to reporters who called at the flat as Mrs. Evans. I really do not know why she did it."

Miss Prentis is tall and graceful and rather good-looking. When she concluded her statement her head dropped upon her shoulder and she fainted away. Mrs. Clark ordered an egg-nog, which revived her. Her escort gave his name as Francis Hegeman Sutton, a cousin of Gilbert Sutton, who, he said, was too weak to accompany Miss Prentis down town.

Miss Prentis Lives in New London.

New London, Conn., August 29.—Caroline Prentis, connected with the Perseus-Adelaide collision, is a daughter of Charles Prentis, agent here for the Norwich line of steamers. Mr. Prentis says his daughter went to New York early this week on the invitation of Mrs. Evans to go on a yachting trip. He does not know personally any of the others on the yacht.

The Norton girl Mr. Prentis knows nothing of, except that she is an acquaintance of his daughter, whom she met last summer on a yacht at Eastern Point, and was introduced by the owner of the yacht, a wealthy young man, whose name he could not recollect. The two girls have been intimate since.

OPENS NEXT WEEK.

Fall Term of the Southern Shorthand and Business University.

SEPTEMBER BRINGS MANY STUDENTS

The Prospects Favorable for the Largest Attendance in the History of This Great Business School.

Monday morning, September 2d, the Southern Shorthand and Business University up in the Grand will begin its fall term under the most favorable auspices. Already a large number have applied for admission and it is believed that by the 15th of September the rooms of the university will be taxed to their utmost capacity.

Four hundred students can be accommodated, but there are now on the membership roll between 200 and 300, with nearly 100 prospective new students for September.

The managers cordially invite everybody to visit and look through their institution. They say that they have equipped it with a view of making it the finest business school in the south and equal to any in America. Get their handsome catalogue and begin next Monday.—adv.

Coal for Cash.

Call on us, or can send to see you, if you want advantage of low prices on coal this month. Cumberland Coal Co., R. L. Robinson, manager. 'Phone 932; yard 132 East Hunter street. Porter Woodson, solicitor.

Established 1870.

Our patrons have the benefit of our superior skill and long experience in this specialty. Hawkes' glasses, from the beginning, have had a most wonderful sale, increasing from year to year until they are now sold from ocean to ocean.

These Glasses are Never Peddled

Spectacles Repaired and Made as Good as New.

A. K. HAWKES Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whitehall St.

'Phone 272.

IF WE AGREED



To pour dollars into your hand when you buy your clothes from us, you would grasp the idea more readily than when we say you'll save money by patronizing us, still the result is the same. It takes less money to buy from us than from other houses, and you get more satisfaction out of our Clothes. We've often been told so by our customers, in fact we've always been acknowledged THE LOWEST PRICED DEALERS IN FINE CLOTHES IN ATLANTA. Come and find it so.

Stewart, Cole & Callaway,

26 WHITEHALL ST—CLOTHES—HATS—FURNISHINGS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Lowry Banking Compa'y

Located at Atlanta, Ga., on the 17th day of July, 1895.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Notes and bills discounted	$ 890,700 70	Capital stock paid up	$ 350,000 00
Demand loans secured and unsecured	84,006 03	Surplus fund	70,000 00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	17,674 83	Undivided profits, not carried to surplus	38,208 13
Bonds, stocks and other securities (property of bank)	62,947 25	Exchange	$ 5,719 07
Furniture and fixtures	1,968 67	Interest	40,506 20
Real estate (other than banking house)	45,563 29	Rents	1,117 31— 47,341 58
Due from banks and bankers (in this state)	41,413 45	Due banks and bankers in this state	137,901 68
Due from banks and bankers (in other states)	125,240 38	Due banks and bankers not in this state	34,450 39
Cash on hand:		Due unpaid dividends	460 00
Currency $90,133 00		Due depositors, viz:	
Gold 63,975 00		Subject to check	$702,348 84
Silver (including nickels and pennies 13,228 69		Demand certificates	20,402 01
Uncollected checks and cash items 43,945 84—	211,282 53	Cashier checks	1,125 22— 723,876 07
Current expenses	16,807 52	Notes and bills rediscounted	100,555 88
Taxes paid	5,188 98		$1,502,793 63
	$1,502,793 63		

CLASSIFICATION OF NOTES AND BILLS DISCOUNTED AND OTHER DEBTS.

In judgment	$ 914 98	Good	$ 974,706 73
In suit	4,325 00		
Not in suit	969,466 75		
	$ 974,706 73		$ 974,706 73

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Before me came Joseph T. Orme, cashier of the Lowry Banking Company, of Atlanta, who being duly sworn says the above statement is a true condition of said bank as shown by the books of file in said bank, and he further swears that since last return made to the State Bank Examiner of the condition of said bank, to the best of affiant's knowledge and belief, that the said bank, through its officers, has not violated or evaded any obligation imposed by law.

JOSEPH T. ORME, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 29th day of August, 1895.

J. H. STERCHI, Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1895, of the condition of the

Equitable Life Assurance Society,

organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of Georgia, pursuant to the laws of said state.

Principal office, 120 Broadway, New York city.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Amount of capital stock $100,000
2. Amount of capital stock paid up in cash 100,000—$100,000

II. ASSETS.

Total assets $193,302,001 50

III. LIABILITIES.

Liabilities $ 39,265,908 50

Total liabilities $193,302,001 50

INCOME DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1895.

Total income $ 21,554,801 16

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1895.

Total disbursements $ 13,873,650 32

Certified copy of the act incorporating the company filed in office of insurance commissioner of Georgia.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—Personally appeared before the undersigned Thomas D. Jordan, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the comptroller of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States aforesaid, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

THOS. D. JORDAN, Comptroller.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of August, 1895.

Witness my hand and official signature.

WILLIAM H. CLARKSON,

Commissioner for the State of Georgia in New York.

-"ANTI-SKEET" WAFERS-

FOR KILLING

MOSQUITOES.

10 Cents Per Box.

We Have Them.

PALMER'S DRUG STORE,

Under Kimball House.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1895, of the condition of the

Atlanta Accident Association,

Organized under the laws of the state of Georgia, made to the governor of the state of Georgia pursuant to the laws of said state.

Assets, actual cash market value	$43,166.77
Liabilities	1,300.00
Cash receipts during first six months of 1895	25,960.18
Cash disbursements during first six months of 1895, including investments	23,407.69

Certified copy of charter on file with the secretary of state.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, R. E. Watson, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of the Atlanta Accident Association, and that the foregoing is correct and true.

R. E. WATSON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of August, 1895.

PETER F. CLARKE,

Notary Public Fulton County, Georgia.

DIED.

..., the infant child of Mr. ... J. Harris, at their ... 42 Walker street, at 6 o'clock ... morning, aged six months ... is and acquaintances of Mr. ... J. Harris are invited to at... funeral of their infant child ... Friday, August 30, 1895.

DOWN AND ROBBED.

...Dell, of Inman Park, ...ked in the Head.

...Dell, of Inman Park, was ...ke blow in the back of the ...oing to his home shortly ...k this morning and robbed ... to the ground at the corner ...avenue and Jackson street ...eved of a small amount of ...pocket. The assault on Mr. ...unusually bold one. He had ... in the city last night and ...apidly toward his home in ... Just as he was passing a ...he corner of Edgewood ave... ...d street he heard some one ...d him, but before he could ...ho it was he was hit in the ...ad by a big rock. He fell to ...unned and was unable to re... ... who bent down and went ...ockets, taking all the money ... assault was made just in ...Wood's residence, of Wood & ...

...s heard by Mrs. Wood, who ...ake in the house. She heard ...ream, and looking out the ...aw a man bending over and ...an on the ground. She be... ... and awoke her husband, ...n out after the highwayman. ... had heard the screams of ...d fled. Pursuit was made, ...scaped. Dr. Connally, who ... away, was sitting in front ...re, and hearing the yells of ... the street. He says that he ...ook to be a white man start... ...oming from the corner of ... and Edgewood avenue. Call... ...s and Tysor were dispatched ...ut despite a vigorous search ...ble to find the highwayman. ...spital ambulance was sent ... Dell was carried to that in... ...e his injuries were dressed. ...is head was badly crushed ...a great pain. He fell on his ...ved several scratches. The ... were instructed to make ...rch for the murderous high... assault was the second that ...ce in the locality during ... A carpenter was knocked ... few nights ago and robbed ...ey and valuables. No arrest ...d this assaulter still remains

...ly chance to se... ...rgains from the ... L. D. Nelson's ...must be secured ...e next three days. ...d see the goods ...hitehall Street.

...Per Cent ...Investment.

...e, Profitable ...vestment. ...ermanent" Stock ...lanta Loan and ...ent Company, be... ...ticipating in the ...t surplus of the ..., bears a guaran... ...e of interest is ... payable in Jan... ...d July. It is es... ...y improved city ...ate, worth not ...n twice the cost. The security is ...han that taken ...r straight loans. ... the money is ...epayable month... ... increasing the ...each month. We ... a limited amount. Send for plan ...full particulars. Atlanta Loan ...estment Compa... 811 Equitable ... Atlanta, Ga.

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...R. D. ... Week Only ... entire stock of ... PRICE ...', Children's and ... ...hildren's and Infants' ... and Low Shoes and ... ...ki ...o. ... Whitehall St.

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The Daily and Sunday, per year.....8 00
The Weekly, per year.....1 00

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NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

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For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month, delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., August 30, 1895.

In Regard To "Harmony."

It seems that what the goldbugs want now is "harmony." They say that if they can't have "harmony" they will be in a very bad fix indeed, and we fully agree with them in this. Harmony is a very good thing to talk about, but like everything else it must have a basis. The goldbugs have provided one basis of harmony and the democrats have provided another. There can be no sort of harmony between these opposing forces, and it is useless to talk about it. If the goldbugs want harmony on the money question, it is very easy for them to find it.

There is a powerful party in this country led by John Sherman that will be glad to give them all the harmony that they want—all the harmony that they pine for. This being the case, why should not those who, for one reason and another, have recently embraced republican financial doctrines, go into the organization where they will find harmony ready made and hand painted?

Why disguise the plain facts of the situation? Those who believe in the single gold standard, or who pretend to believe in the efficacy of an impossible international agreement, are at war with the democratic party. They are at war with every principle that places the party in touch with the people. How, then, can they hold ideas opposed to the very essence of democracy and expect to have "harmony?"

It is nonsense to suggest it. It is worse than foolish to talk about it. The main trouble seems to be that the goldbugs are playing the part of hypocrites. Having started out on the line of hypocrisy, they find it hard to throw off their disguise. Moreover, they hope to deceive a good many honest voters.

In Kentucky it was announced with a loud shout, in which poor Mr. Watterson joined the best he could, that the goldbugs had secured control of the democratic convention and would proceed to force the gilded pill of harmony down the throat of the party. But what did they do? Having begun the campaign as hypocrites, they kept on their disguise to the last. Instead of compelling the democratic convention to declare for the single gold standard, they brought forward the repudiated platform of 1892 and took their stand on that, and claimed that it was a declaration for the single gold standard.

If there can be any consistency in hypocrisy, the goldbugs are consistent. But why, if they controlled the Kentucky convention, did they not make their purpose and meaning plain? Why talk about harmony, when they themselves have avoided harmony by refusing to go where their doctrines take them? How can they expect honest democrats to harmonize on republican doctrines? If the goldbugs really want harmony they can find it by joining the republican party, and in this adventure every patriotic democrat will wish them well.

Civil Service Reform.

The federal office holders are certainly in pretty close quarters. They are expected not only to conform to the rule that Mr. Cleveland laid down on the 14th of July, 1886, but they are told by prominent members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet that it is their bounden duty to use their utmost efforts to control primaries, to get themselves elected as delegates to county and state conventions, and in every other possible way to forward the selfish interests of Wall street and the money power.

The duties of the postmasters have been quadrupled. Secretary Smith insists that they send out the remarks of Carlisle versus Carlisle; Morton wants them to do this, and little Mr. Pickels, or Eckels, wants them to do that. In addition every postmaster who expects to hold his job from now until 1897, is expected to make himself a member of every political meeting and convention that takes place in his settlement, and to do all in his power to lead his democratic neighbors into the republican party by the financial route.

It will thus be seen that the position of a federal office holder is a very trying one in these latter days, especially to a man who is sensitive about his political convictions. This is the latest phase of civil service reform, under the Cleveland administration, and it is a very pretty phase indeed. It is so pretty that we have yet to observe any protest from those supersensitive journals in the east, which, a few years ago were howling about civil service reform. The secret of their silence seems to be that they are willing to see the federal office holders throughout the country neglect their duties in behalf of "sound money"—that is to say, in behalf of low prices for cotton and wheat and the other products of human labor.

A Tribute To Fidelity.

The proposition of a South Carolinian to raise a monument to commemorate the fidelity of the southern slaves who stood by their masters and their families in the late war, seems to be popular in both sections.

The Chicago Times-Herald says of it:

The movement started in the south to erect a monument to commemorate the unique fidelity of the negroes during the war in caring for the homes and property of their masters, and in recognition of the fact that not one instance is known of any acts of violence and scarcely one of a betrayal of a sacred trust reposed in them by their masters on going forth to the war, is a movement which will peculiarly commend itself to all.

The erection of such a monument would not only be indicative of a fine sense of gratefulness, but a beautiful thing to do in expressive appreciation of one of the noblest traits of our nature.

But more than that. It were well to consider the influence which it could not fail to have on the people of both races in the south, especially in their present somewhat sorely strained relations. As a preventive of crimes it would be more effective than a thousand barbaric lynchings.

The Richmond Times heartily indorses it as follows:

The conduct of the slave population of the south during the war is a glowing tribute to the best elements of the negro character, and it entitles him to the everlasting gratitude of the southern people. We are heartily in favor of erecting a monument that shall commemorate the faithfulness with which the negro watched over the family of the confederate soldier whilst he was absent battling with the enemies of his country.

In one of the speeches that made his fame Henry W. Grady said:

I want no truer soul than that which moved the trusty slave, who for four years, while my father fought with the armies that barred his freedom, slept every night at my mother's chamber door, holding her and her children as safe as if her husband stood guard, and ready to lay down his humble life on her threshold. History has no parallel to the faith kept by the negro in the south during the war. Often 500 negroes to a single white man, and yet through these dusky throngs the women and children walked in safety, and the unprotected homes rested in peace. Unmarshaled, the black battalions moved patiently to the fields in the morning to feed the armies their idleness would have starved, and at night gathered anxiously at the big house to "hear the news from marster," though conscious that his victory made their chains enduring. Everywhere humble and kindly. The bodyguard of the helpless. The rough companion of the little ones. The observant friend. The silent sentry in his lowly cabin. The shrewd counselor. And when the dead came home, a mourner at the open grave. A thousand torches would have disbanded every southern army, but not one was lighted. When the master, going to a war in which slavery was involved, said to his slave, "I leave my home and loved ones in your charge," the tenderness between man and master stood disclosed. And when the slave held that charge sacred through storm and temptation he gave new meaning to faith and loyalty. I rejoice that when freedom came to him after years of waiting it was all the sweeter, because the black farm hands from which the shackles fell were stainless of a single crime against the helpless ones confided to his care.

If the southern people raise the proposed monument it will simply be Grady's speech translated into marble or bronze.

The Shadow of Imperialism.

The most zealous gold standard newspapers of both parties are making an elaborate effort to show that the third term idea is not contrary to the spirit of our institutions.

The New York World argues that Washington ended his second term in an era of peace and prosperity and there were no extraordinary conditions inviting him to prolong his official career. It ignores Jefferson and would have its readers believe that he had no chance for a third term, whereas he was urged to become a candidate. Schouler's history says:

Nearly all the state legislatures, Massachusetts among them, had lately transmitted affectionate addresses asking him to become the presidential candidate once more. But his refusal of a third term was positive. "If some period," he had already written, "be not fixed, either by the constitution or by practice, the office will, though nominally elective, become for life, and then hereditary."

The Chicago Times-Herald, one of the ablest of the gold standard organs, seems to think that the early presidents declined a third term because they were too old. It says that at the end of their second terms they were old men, sated with the cares of office, and desirous of peace and repose. Here is the way our contemporary puts it:

When they retired Washington was sixty-five, Jefferson sixty-six, Madison sixty-six, Monroe sixty-seven and Jackson seventy. Their years of office were stormy and there was nothing in the mere power belonging to the station that could compensate them for the care and worry. And this particularly so as they could not transmit the crown to an heir. The historic evidence is that every one of them laid their burden down with gladness.

The only president we have had who seemed ambitious for a third term was General Grant, who was the youngest of the presidents. Curiously enough, had he been re-elected in 1880, he would then have been of the same age as Jefferson, Madison and John Quincy Adams when they were first elected, and four years younger than John Adams and Andrew Jackson when they were inaugurated.

It is, therefore, age rather than any real reason against it that has kept us from having third term presidents.

What is the meaning of this anxiety on the part of the gold standard newspapers to popularize the third term idea by making it appear that the presidents who opposed it were old men, weary of the burdens of the office?

It has long been suspected that the money power in this country secretly favors imperialism. It may not be ready for a monarchy, but it would feel more secure if it had a president in power for three or four terms, or for life, upon whom it could depend. Such a president, backed by the great moneyed interests, would have little difficulty in dispensing patronage in a way that would enable him to name his successor. This would be practical imperialism without the hereditary feature.

We do not take any stock in the reasons given by the goldbug papers for the opposition of the early presidents to a third term. Jefferson intimated that it would lead to a presidency for life or a hereditary rulership, and there can be no doubt that Washington shared this view.

It is evident that the money power is not satisfied with its uncertain financial supremacy. It wants to make its rule permanent by securing the election of presidents who will perpetuate its policy through a long term of years and bequeath it to their successors. Why not have a monarchy at once? We have raw material that is capable of being fashioned into very respectable kings, and in the gilded 400 of each state there are leaders who would gracefully wear the titles of nobility which are already so popular in American society.

It is a dazzling scheme, but it will be smashed by the American people.

How the Spaniards Wage War.

In the interests of civilization our republic should recognize the provisional government established by the Cuban insurgents, and aid them in their fight for independence.

We ought not to stand quietly indifferent and see the Spaniards repeat the atrocities of their last campaign against the Cubans in 1869. In April of that year the Spanish commander published the following order:

1. Every man, from the age of fifteen years upward, found away from his habitation, and who does not prove a justified motive therefor, will be shot.

2. Every habitation unoccupied will be burned by the troops.

3. Every habitation from which does not float a white flag, as a signal that its occupants desire peace, will be reduced to ashes.

Women that are not living at their own homes, or at the houses of their relatives, will collect at the town of Jignani, or Bayamo, where maintenance will be provided. Those who do not present themselves will be conducted forcibly.

In that uprising 2,927 Cubans were executed, and the fate of 4,672 prisoners was never known. There were 1,300 estates confiscated, over 1,000 of which belonged to women.

Jesus Rivocoba writes under date of September 4, 1869:

We captured seventeen, thirteen of whom were shot outright. On dying they shouted, "Hurrah for free Cuba; hurrah for independence." A mulatto said, "Hurrah for Cespedes." On the following day we killed a Cuban officer and another man. Among the thirteen that we shot the first day were found three sons and their father; the father witnessed the execution of his sons without even changing color, and when his turn came he said he died for the independence of his country. On coming back we brought along with us three carts filled with women and children, the families of those we had shot, and they asked us to shoot them, because they would rather die than live among Spaniards.

Here are two extracts from letters written at that time by Pedro Fardon, a Spanish officer:

Not a single Cuban will remain in this island, because we shoot all those we find in the fields, on the farms, and in every hovel. * * * *

We do not leave a creature alive where we pass, be it man or animal. If we find cows we kill them; if horses, ditto; if hogs, ditto; men, women or children, ditto; as to the houses, we burn them; so every one receives his due—the men in balls, the animals in bayonet thrusts. The island will remain a desert.

When Spain concentrates more troops on the island we may expect a repetition of the horrible slaughter of thirty years ago. The Cubans are making a heroic struggle against fearful odds. Clarence King, in a recent magazine article, thus describes the situation:

Impoverished by centuries of financial oppression, the Cuban patriots are poor, their slender resources are the sum of innumerable small contributions. Few in number, empty of purse, they stand within this tight-drawn ring of Spanish fire. Cut off from any but dangerous and clandestine introduction of arms and medicines; lacking supplies to form a base; with not a cent to pay a single soldier or officer of their little army; with only a skeleton medical corps—in short, almost nothing to make war with—these brave souls are facing, not death only, but Spanish death. The region under revolution is one great graveyard of those fallen in the ten years' revolt, yet Cubans are undaunted by the numbers or resources of their foe. Besides this far-reaching patience of valor a single act of heroism like Thermopylae is pastime; compared with the raggedness, hunger and privation which Cubans bravely choose to accept, Valley Forge was a garden party. For ten years these same men with the same slender resources held the arms and pride of Spain at bay, and then capitulated to promises which were made only to be broken.

As a matter of humanity and policy our government should, if possible, take the side of the islanders. If we hold aloof we shall see the most beautiful island in the world turned into a graveyard.

Morton's Object Lesson.

Secretary Morton's order that the salaries of the clerks in his department who favor bimetallism shall be paid in silver dollars has been commented on by some papers as a joke, and by others as an object lesson.

But the secretary's duties do not embrace either jokes or object lessons, and some people are inclined to view his latest freak with serious displeasure. The New York Times is one of the strongest single gold standard advocates in the country, but it has no patience with Morton. Here is what it says of him:

What right or authority has the secretary of agriculture—whose principal duty is to distribute squash, pumpkin and rutabaga seeds—to dictate in what kind of currency the government shall pay its creditors? It is the hobby of the present administration that the credit of the government can be maintained only by paying its creditors in gold. In pursuance of this policy it has incurred a debt of nearly $200,000,000. It appears now, in the light of our agricultural secretary's order, that this enormous debt was incurred unnecessarily, uselessly, since creditors may be compelled to accept silver in payment. But if our credit requires gold paymenis, as the administration insists, notwithstanding the agricultural order, why not pay the hard-worked clerk in gold as well as the millionaire bondholder? Why make flesh of one and fish of the other?

If the national honor and credit require that our creditors be paid in gold, why not pay all creditors in gold? Or, if our honor and credit can be maintained by paying in silver—and the secretary of agriculture admits by his order that it can be so maintained—why not pay the foreign creditors in silver? If an object lesson were needed, and the agricultural secretary deemed it his duty to give it, why not give it to the bondholders and other foreign creditors? His action, if left unrebuked, commits the administration to the policy of discriminating between creditors. The bondholder must be paid in gold—the hard-worked clerk in silver. That is the position the secretary has committed the administration to.

The creditors who were paid off by the secretary's order are the creditors of the government, and if it is right to pay them in silver dollars, then it is right for the government to pay its other creditors in the same coin—the holders of certificates, bonds and all obligations which state that they are redeemable in coin. As The Times very sensibly says, this action of Morton gives the lie to the administration's plea that honor requires the payment of our creditors in gold.

If we must pay our foreign creditors in gold we are in honor bound to pay our home creditors in the same metal. If, however, we can pay Morton's clerks in silver, then we can pay our foreign creditors in silver, too.

The administration now stands in the attitude of discriminating against home creditors. It will not do to put up the plea that it is lawful to pay our home creditors of the tolling class in silver, and unlawful to pay the holders of bonds and other obligations in the same metal. What is lawful for one class is lawful for the other.

Let us have a little common sense and common justice injected into our financial policy, and pay all our creditors, without discrimination, in silver or gold, or both.

A Row Over a Book.

There is a lively breeze in Louisville growing out of a difference of opinion between two Baptist preachers, Dr. T. T. Eaton and Dr. W. L. Pickard, in regard to the latter's novel, "Under the War Flags of 1861."

It seems that Dr. Eaton had his attention called by his son to what appeared to be a naughty passage in the book, in which a young lady confessed her betrayal. The good doctor felt very badly about it, and he at once made public his opinion that parts of the book were written too plainly and were suggestive.

The author of the novel, Dr. Pickard, is a Georgian of recognized literary ability. When he heard of Dr. Eaton's criticism he emphatically declared that the moral element of his book was one of its strong points. He said that it surprised him to have his story attacked by a man who had equaled him in the use of plain language in a pamphlet on the seventh commandment.

Dr. Pickard then went on to say that Dr. Eaton's criticism was unfair. He said:

It is not his condemnation to which I object but to the methods and grounds of his criticism. Before he had read it his attention was called to certain sentences in it. He took a copy, went to one of my deacons who had not read it, to one of his deacons who had not read the book, to a member of McFerran Memorial church, who had not read the book, and proceeded to read these sentences out of their connection to these men, and made the impression on their minds that these sentences were the stock in trade of the book. This seemed to me not just and not at all critical. Sentences, as we all know, are often not to be taken except in their connection, and these sentences were especially to be taken in connection with the whole life of the character who spoke them. They were expressive of deep conscience writhings, and not one person in ten would have ever thought of them in the light that Dr. Eaton did. Dr. Eaton said that lest he should be called prudish he asked the advice of these brethren. But how could they judge the book intelligently without reading it? It is simply that he and I differ widely as to what is pure literature. I could not write a sentence which I thought would be productive of evil.

Whatever the merits of the book may be, this tilt between the preachers has already boomed its sale, and people are now busily engaged in hunting up the shocking passages.

The novelist says that he will continue to "love his critic fraternally, and differ from him widely." This means that the row will go on in front, with lots of brotherly love tucked out of sight behind the scenes.

The Third Term.

Mr. Tommy Hitchcock, the financial editor of Mr. Charles A. Dana, is very angry because the goldbugs of Kentucky failed to carry out their high purposes and nominate a goldbug candidate on a goldbug platform.

Still, we cannot have everything our way in this wicked world, and especially in this wicked democratic country, where poor people have as much right to vote as the rich people. The goldbugs can only wait patiently. It is said that a first-class hand always comes to the man who shuffles his cards with patience. When the money power has selected its candidate for a third term, and has succeeded in convincing the people that they ought to vote for him in order to secure the great boon of civil service reform, we shall have a new order of things.

In that day and time the goldbugs will have no reason to mask as hypocrites. They will be able to throw off their various disguises and to come boldly out in favor of a third term and a dictatorship. Why not? Are we not living in a free country? Cannot we have a dictator of we want one?

The New York World has already shown with all Mr. Pulitzer's Bavarian fluency that the unwritten law against a third term is a political myth that has no existence except in the fancy of a few old codgers who have outlived their usefulness.

This being so, why do the goldbugs continue to play the hypocrite and pretend that they are opposed to the third term?

Gold for the Rich Creditors.

Little Mr. Eckels, of the cabinet, has given a lurid description of the outflow of gold. "Our system, you know," says Mr. Eckels, "makes greenbacks redeemable in gold or silver. This is what keeps the gold reserve down and depletes our treasury."

This is awful. If our greenbacks are redeemable in "gold and silver," how can that fact deplete the treasury? Mr. Pickels—we mean Eckels—must be entirely mistaken in this. There was a time when the greenbacks were redeemable by law in gold or silver, but Mr. Cleveland, following the example of Benjamin Harrison, has made the law a lie. The law has not been repealed, but it has been suspended for the benefit of native and foreign gold owners who desire to invest their surplus funds in government bonds.

The law is that the greenbacks are redeemable in gold or silver, but Mr. Cleveland has ordered Mr. Carlisle to declare that they are redeemable only in gold. That declaration has gone forth. Silver has been discriminated against. It is still good enough as money to pay the salaries of some of the employes in Morton's agricultural department, but it is not good enough to pay the creditors of the government who do business in Wall street, or who act as agents for foreign bankers.

Morton's employes, who are creditors of the government to the extent of their salaries, can be compelled to take silver in settlement of their debts; but when it comes to the Wall street crowd or the bondholders, it would involve the "honor of the nation" to offer them silver.

What do the honest voters of the country think of it?

As the New York banks have suspended gold payments, why shouldn't the treasury rest awhile?

It has come to light that Colonel Bill Sterrett is an heir. Colonel Merrick's time will come next.

Mr Hardin is in the campaign and poor Mr. Watterson seems to be out of it.

The Washington Post need not grow sarcastic at the expense of Mr. Bowler. Bowler is acting under orders. He hopes to convert the sugar planters to goldbuggery.

Is Mr. Voorhees preparing for his semi-annual slump?

A lady who informs the detectives that she is alive instead of dead is about to be sued for damages. No lady ought to sit up in bed and dispute with a high-toned detective.

If Reed has any envy in his composition he ought to bestow some on Quay.

The Washington Post is informed that all the democratic voters of the tenth district are for the free coinage of silver.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

One of the most famous Australian murder cases was unraveled by the ghost of the murdered man sitting on the rail of a dam into which his body had been thrown. Numberless people saw it, and the crime was duly brought home. Years after a dying man making his confession said that he invented the ghost. He witnessed the crime, but was threatened with death if he divulged it, as he wished to, and the only way he saw out of the "impasse" was to affect to see the ghost where the body would be found. As soon as he started the story, such is the power of nervousness, that numerous other people began to see it, until its fame reached such dimensions that a search was made and the body found and the murderers brought to justice.

Two blooming, buxom country girls, apparently eighteen years of age, wheeled to Napoleon, O., Wednesday arrayed in striking bloomers. This was a little too much for a half dozen staid and prim women, who fled from the streets. It was Napoleon's first case of real untamed bloomers. The girls are daughters of wealthy farmers living a short distance from Napoleon. They had read about bloomers and proposed to do what they supposed their city sisters do. The latter did not take kindly to the innovation, and four of them, all well-known young women, gathered a crowd of urchins and with threats of physical force drove the two cyclists out of town. The first day they can get away from the harvest fields the fathers of the two bloomer girls will go to Napoleon to prosecute those who insulted their daughters.

In one of General Benjamin F. Butler's political campaigns, says The Boston Budget, he was to speak in a hall which had a small aperture over the speaker's desk. Some of the younger and dare-devil element secreted themselves in the loft from which the hole opened and at an impressive moment in the general's speech a huge wooden spoon suspended by a cord was seen descending slowly from the ceiling. The effect upon the audience was instantaneous, and amid roars of laughter, in which even the dignified occupants of the platform could not help joining, the spoon pursued its downward course, halting only when directly opposite the speaker's face. Mr. Butler gazed calmly at the cause of the merriment. Then, reaching for the trophy, he said gravely: "Hello! There's one I didn't get," and, pocketing the prize, he resumed his address.

The Boston Standard thinks that when the exposition directors invited a colored man to deliver an address on opening day it was "one of the most gigantic strides along the way of highest civilization ever taken by any people within a single generation."

Sioux City will hereafter sell permits to houses of ill fame at $5 per month each. Failure to pay will subject the keepers of the houses to prosecution. Other communities have solved the problem by enacting very severe laws which they never try to enforce.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says that the single gold standard of the administration is in a measure responsible for the slump in Georgia's tax returns.

The meeting of the Knights Templars in Boston brings up the question of the correct pluralization of their name. The Chicago Times-Herald says: "The modern Knights Templar trace their origin to the Knights of the Temple, a small band of soldiers who guarded the pilgrims to Jerusalem and had quarters at the king's palace, close to the site of the temple of Solomon. As there was but one temple the modern Knight Templar order pluralizes the word knight in its rituals and literature, and not the word templar. Nearly all the newspapers of the United States use the form printed in the lodge rituals, which is 'Knights Templar,' holding to the view that the word templar is merely an adjective, telling what kind of knights they are, and hence cannot be pluralized. Johnson's Cyclopedia also declares that the plural is Knights Templar. But it is rather startling to note the authorities that favor the pluralization of both words. The Standard dictionary, the Century dictionary, the Encyclopedia Britannica, Appleton's American Cyclopedia and Webster's International Dictionary all agree in giving the plural as 'Knights Templars.' The great question is, are the above publications better authority on the proper pluralization of the name than are the knights themselves?

The Georgia View the Right One.

From The Dawson News.

There seems to be a diversity of opinion among the cuckoo organs concerning the qualifications and merits of Secretary Morton's name for the presidency, while The Macon News intimates in polite parlance that the aforesaid secretary is a "blooming ass."

The Men Are To Blame.

From The Albany Herald.

The new woman is blamed for the unprecedented falling off in marriages in England. Why may not part of the responsibility be put on the shoulders of the new man? Is it fair to suppose that many women refuse the marriage offer of men fit to be husbands?

Mr. Stanton's Bull.

The Constitution poet has had his full of fun.
The bull that woke his lofty muse is off upon the run.
Though canvassed for the warfare and broke on public rack,
The singer true predicted—the bull has got a sack.

But still, the poet's animal had never horns galore;
Perhaps it was a mental bull, of ink instead of gore.
Perhaps it was, 'tis hard to say—forgive, immortal shade!—
Predestined to be called in time, the bull that Stanton made.

—WILLIAM H. BALLOU.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

"Talk about your pretty women," said Senor Mangel, commissioner from Costa Rica to the Cotton States and International exposition, "we have down in Costa Rica some of the rarest types of feminine beauty I believe on the face of the earth. There is this difference in the women of Costa Rica and America: In America you have a great many pretty types and they are surely beautiful—most beautiful, but down in Costa Rica there seems to be more uniformity. Nearly every one of the women in that country is a handsome type. I believe I am careful when I estimate that ninety-five out of every hundred women in Costa Rica are beautiful. From what I have studied here I am inclined to think there are far more pretty women in Atlanta than the average American city, though none of the regions of America seem to be lacking in this regard.

"There is another thing about the people of Costa Rica that will probably surprise you. They live to a ripe old age. I know how it is talked about Costa Rica, that yellow fever is prevalent there all the time, but that is a great exaggeration. The people down there have good health and live long."

Senor Mangel took from his desk a photograph of his family group. On the picture were representatives of five generations. His eight children were there; he and his wife were there, his wife's parents were there, his wife's grandfather was there, and the grandfather's mother. It was a striking proof that there is health as well as wealth in the land of Costa Rica.

"What's becoming of the mockingbirds these days?" asked Mr. John P. Upshaw, of Social Circle, yesterday at the Kimball house cigar stand. "I see very few of them on my plantation the past few years, and you can't imagine how we miss them down there along the lanes and on the outskirts of the fields. It would be a woeful day for the south if all the mockingbirds should some day fly away and leave us, now wouldn't it?"

"Speaking of mockingbirds," said a man from Alabama, "I once heard a weird sort of story about a caged warbler down in Montgomery. The bird belonged to the keeper of an all-night restaurant for years and the man would hang it outside the restaurant at night to get the cool air in summer time. He forgot, I presume, that the light from the electric globe, right at hand, kept the mockingbird from sleeping. The poor bird thought it was in a land of eternal sunshine and kept up its singing at night as well as in the daytime for weeks and weeks. All night long it would sing its songs in the most blithesome sweet tones, cheerful, happy and bright, and it is said by the policemen on the streets that these songs had no ending. When the big red sun would dawn in the morning and the cold gray clouds of night would wither before it the bird seemed to awake with renewed energy and begin its morning songs. How long this thing kept up I have never been able to understand, but it strikes me that this mockingbird could give a few pointers to the would-be bohemians of the fin de siecle day in the matter of keeping late hours and keeping cheerful and bright withal."

General P. M. B. Young, United States minister to Guatamala and Honduras, and Colonel Usher Thomason, of Madison, are in the city.

Professor Joseph T. Derry, of the Wesleyan Female college, Macon, Ga., passed through Atlanta a few days ago. Professor Derry is perhaps the most distinguished of Georgia's living historians. His latest publication is "The Story of the Confederate States," introduced by General Clement A. Evans. "I have written this book," said he, "with no desire to advance my own personal interests and without the hope of any very great pecuniary reward. It will more than compensate me to know that I have succeeded in throwing some light upon the cause of southern chivalry by reviewing the events that led up to the war between the states. If I shall accomplish this purpose I shall be more than willing to have my own name forgotten."

In this patriotic volume Professor Derry has given the full story of the confederate government and for this service he deserves the gratitude of the south's posterity to the latest generation. The people of Georgia feel a just pride in the useful record of this distinguished citizen. In a quiet way he has performed a lasting service to the commonwealth and one for which he will always no doubt be gratefully remembered.

Dr. R. V. Atkisson, the pastor of the Central Congregational church, has returned to the city after a month's visit to New York and will occupy his pulpit next Sunday morning. The many friends of Dr. Atkisson will be grateful to learn of his arrival.

Major John C. Whitner, one of the leading insurance men of the city, will address the meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association next Sunday afternoon. Major Whitner is an eloquent and thoughtful speaker and his words never fail to command the undivided attention of his hearers. He will no doubt be greeted with a large audience Sunday afternoon.

Mr. W. S. Basinger, Jr., of the Union Pacific railway, will pass through the city tonight on his way to Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Basinger has been on a visit to his parents in the Classic City. His many friends in Georgia will be glad to know of the high stand he has taken in the railroad circles of the west. Mr. Basinger is one of the most talented young railroaders in the country and his future is bright with assured prosperity.

Mr. M. I. Branch, of Columbia county, writes correcting a typographical error in a recent communication in The Constitution, which should have quoted the figures cast in the last election in the tenth district as follows: Richmond county cast 15,883, Columbia 2,055, Lincoln 1,180 and McDuffie 1,150 votes.

Mr. L. B. Howe, of Rochester, N. Y., possibly one of the best authorities on machinery in the country, is registered at the Aragon.

"The bridling of Niagara falls," said Mr. Howe, "is one of the great engineering feats of the century. This vast waterfall has been made to turn the thousand wheels of mills and shops and the force of its power is easily felt in Rochester, more than seventy miles away. The power will be transmitted for miles and miles and is a bonanza to the manufacturing plants of western New York. Rochester and Buffalo will soon be connected by an electric railway, the motive power for which will be electricity generated from the falls. It is wonderful indeed what has been accomplished and as the power from the falls is without limit, there is no telling what will be the result or where the power will be carried."

Mr. Frank Bell, proprietor of the Aragon, will return to the city Sunday afternoon from his delightful summer home up in the New Jersey mountains. He will remain at the Aragon with his family all the winter.

All of the city hotels and boarding houses are daily receiving people who are coming to Atlanta to manage some exhibit or conduct some business during the exposition. The exhibitors all seem to be coming with a rush.

"Speaking of names and initials in general," said a gossiper at one of the hotels last night, "have you ever noticed how apt we are to make the second initial letter of a man's name H in case we don't exactly remember what it is? We will sign it J. H. Jones, or W. H. Smith or T. H. Brown—always with the H when we don't know what the letter is. It's human nature. You will find yourself doing it the first time you ever want to write the initials of a man's name when you have forgot what those initials are."

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

England's Last Resort.

Fair Dealing, Mo., August 26.—Editor Constitution—I live in the fourth American generation of patriotic ancestry, of whose records in modern years I am much more proud than the cob-webbed ancestral line running through the Mayflower, back to antiquity. Our blood is the purest Scotch and Irish with a possibility of English, of which the latter we accept as an insinuation. It may be possible for an Englishman to be an American citizen and not be a tory, but it will be well to accept the proposition with a grain of salt. We never own to the English blood. We love America for her own dear self. We have sacrificed noble manhood on the battlefields of the revolution in defense of the young goddess of American liberties. Great was the sacrifice from our colonial firesides, for the masculine muscle and brawn had most all suffered extinction fighting that arch-enemy of our personal liberty.

Notwithstanding his insane craving for the yellow metal and the pomp and glory it brings, the right self-important Britisher thinks more of his precious forelock than all else besides, so he gladly lays down his gun at Yorktown and makes a superfluous promise to behave himself in the future. But, oh, the fate from an unguarded moment! That surrender meant no American lords; no New England princes; no dukes from the great valley; no Cordilleran gold kings of all North and South America. But worst and saddest, and most lamentable of all—no British custom houses and tax gathers to feed the greedy, gluttonous, pot-ted abdomen of the British aristocracy! To the aristocracy this was a fate not to be endured without a second effort to revenge. She had signed a treaty of peace, of course, but that's only her promise, made at all times with the intention of breaking as soon as there is money in it. She had a splendid navy. The humbled powers are forced to admit it to be the finest and most powerful navy. America must be made to fight on the seas!

America came to the scratch. She was made to fight, and she fought to the entire satisfaction of every American heart. Commodore Perry and Paul Jones ducked the boasted mistress of the seas to the briny regions below and assumed the title themselves. The island lubbers hurried to make peace with their conquerors and acknowledge her supremacy. Then they began pounding into the crowned heads the blessing fact that England could not conquer America by force of arms.

The United States had whipped England twice!

But America must be dealt with by a force more subtle, more deadly in effect. She must resort to the last course left to a vanquished foe. It must be strategem. She must don the divine flag of truce, assume her most kindly disposition and sweet smile of innocence, brazenly enter our ever hospitable doors and share our bed and board as brother with brother, beaming love and the tenderest affection upon us. "Certainly," we are led to think, "this is indeed a penitent and true friend. I shall no longer regard him with suspicion. He shall be my honored guest. I will treat him well."

Perceiving this England recognizes her opportunity and makes right good use of it.

It is a deadly poison. Its results are highly satisfactory to the British. It is doing more than Cornwallis could do. It's speedier than Burgoyne, more reliable than Gage, less pompous and dignified, of course, but it has never suffered their defeat. All these elicited only the one traitor, Arnold, a name despised by American and British alike, but this leprous virus injected experimentally into the pocket of Senator John Sherman bore fruit in the successful passage of the act of 1873, since which time that stanch American patriot has served his English masters faithfully, seemingly doing their every bidding. The test was a grand success and now we must stand with folded arms and see dozens of representative American citizens going the road that Arnold went! What a procession of American diplomacy, statesmanship, wisdom, intelligence, succumbing to British political corruption! Poor unfortunate Arnold and Sherman, and Cleveland, Carlisle, Watterson and the like! Should I pity them? They who have sacrificed honor, oath of office, public trust, and all for England's gold? I have but one consideration. They will remain with us, even in office, and strive their utmost to fill the whole American republic with themselves and their fall from grace. Arnold did not try to do this. He went to England where he belonged and if the qualified voters of the United States choose they can send this crew after him in November, 1896. F. A. VISE.

Who Can Answer It?

West Salem, O., August 23, 1895.—Editor Constitution: Can you give me the name of the lieutenant colonel who commanded the Thirty-eighth Alabama regiment at the battle of Mission ridge? If he is living I would like to know his address. He was also with the Thirty-eighth regiment at Stone river, and in the night fought on Lookout mountain.

DAVID MITCHELL,
Captain Company K, Second O. V. I.

The Federation and the Industrial Union.

Editor Constitution—An article appeared in The Atlanta Journal of August 21st headed "Split in Labor's Ranks." As this article is liable to create a misunderstanding as to the relations between the Atlanta Federation of Trades and the Industrial Union, the Atlanta Federation of Trades instructed a committee to publish an article denying any official connection with the Industrial Union.

The Atlanta Federation of Trades was founded in 1890. One of its standing committees was the legislative committee. This committee reported on June 25, 1893:

"That on Wednesday night, June 22d, the regular committee of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, together with the legislative committee of the other labor organizations of the city, met and organized a grand legislative committee, the object of which was to secure the enactment of laws for the benefit of organized labor."

These two committees formed a new body under the name of Legislative Industrial council, known to the public as Industrial Council. None out union men could belong to this body. The young society grew in membership and soon attracted the attention of local politicians. Some of its members then tried to take outsiders in, men not belonging to any labor organization. This was the first indication of the society becoming a body of machine politicians. At that time, though, that scheme failed.

By and by the "machine politicians" got control of the Industrial Council and employed means incompatible with the principle of true labor organizations, so that on March 24, 1893, "the delegates from the Atlanta Federation of Trades to the Industrial Council were instructed to make a report as to the advisability of the federation to withdraw from the Industrial Council."

The attendance of the meetings of the Industrial Council grew less at every meeting. Something had to be done. It was then decided among the leading spirits of the organization that the Industrial Council should be reorganized under a charter from the state of Georgia. Five men—R. P. Dodge, P. H. Moore, D. M. Vining, Larry Connor and G. W. Evans, signed the application for this charter, which was granted May 3, 1894.

A clause in the initiation oath was, that a member vote and work for a candidate indorsed by the Industrial Union, the name of the new society, whether a member was present or not at the meeting when such candidate was indorsed by the Industrial Union. As soon as this part of the initiation oath became known most of the members of the old Industrial Council did not join the Industrial Union.

After the reorganization the federation has not been represented in the Industrial Union organization. There was hardly a meeting since the Industrial Union had been formed that there were no accusations of corruption made against the Industrial Union, as among others the following, taken from the minutes of the federation of July 13, 1894:

"* * *This caused Delegate R. to attack the Industrial Union in a way that could not be misconstrued by anybody. He claimed that the Industrial Union was a corrupt body of politicians, and to prove it he said that the printers' union had been offered $50 to work during the Evans-Atkinson campaign for Evans."

The main reasons why the Atlanta Federation of Trades refuses to send delegates to the Industrial Union are:

1. Because we hold the initiation oath of the Industrial Union contrary to the spirit of the United States constitution.

2. Because the Industrial Union has assessed candidates for municipal offices to a certain amount.

3. Because the Industrial Union has accepted members not affiliated with any labor organization.

4. Because delegates from labor organizations are not allowed to report back to their unions about the proceedings of the Industrial Union.

Respectfully, ARNOLD BEEKEN,
Chairman Committee.

ON FATAL GROUND.

W. A. Culver Shot His Brother-in-Law, Dr. Hood.

THEY FOUGHT AN HOUR BEFORE

And Meeting on Broad Street Culver Opened Fire.

HOOD'S WOUNDS ARE NOT FATAL

The Affray Occurred Very Near the Spot Where Alex Carr Killed Captain H. O. King.

Walter A. Culver, the well-known building contractor of West End, fired two pistol shots at his brother-in-law, Dr. J. W. Hood, also of West End, on South Broad street yesterday morning. Both of the shots took effect, one striking the physician just below the right arm and the other entering the right leg just above the knee.

Dr. Hood was painfully, but not seriously, injured. He was picked up from the street and after some delay was taken to his home on the corner of West End avenue and Ashby street, where he was resting well last night. Culver was arrested and carried to police headquarters, where he was detained until late in the afternoon, when he gave bond for his appearance in court to answer to a charge of assault with intent to murder.

He was required to give a bond of $800.

The shooting took place in front of Captain G. J. Dallas's real estate office at 19 South Broad street at about 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The two men met in Captain Dallas's door and after one shot had been fired at Dr. Hood by Culver, they grappled and fell on the sidewalk, rolling out in the street in fierce combat. During the scuffle Culver fired another shot at his antagonist, the ball taking effect in Dr. Hood's right leg. The first ball fired struck the physician's breast just below the arm joint, but did not enter the body, simply grazing the skin sufficiently to make the blood flow freely.

The two combatants were separated by Mr. W. H. Alexander, who is related to both men and who is a strong friend of both. He happened to be with Culver when he and Dr. Hood met at Captain Dallas's office and he did all in his power to stop the fight, probably saving Dr. Hood's life by warding off the pistol leveled at the physician by the excited contractor. Mr. Alexander remained between the two men until he succeeded in parting them, and but for that fact the contractor would doubtless have fired several bullets into his antagonist. He made every effort to shoot the doctor, according to eyewitnesses of the affair, including Dr. Hood.

The Shooting Followed a Fight.

The shooting was the outcome of a fight between the two men which took place in a Peters street barroom an hour or more before they met on Broad street. It is said that Dr. Hood got decidedly the best of that fight. It was said that he knocked the contractor down before the latter could draw his gun. The second meeting seems to have been accidental.

Dr. Hood went to Captain Dallas's office for a few minutes, and when he started to leave the office he saw his brother-in-law, Contractor Culver, coming toward him from the sidewalk with a bright, gleaming pistol in his hand pointed toward his heart.

With presence of mind which was remarkable under the circumstances, the physician quickly closed in on his enemy with the gun and grappled with him. Before the doctor could reach Culver the latter fired the shot which struck the physician in the breast. Before he could shoot again Dr. Hood threw his arms around his brother-in-law and the two began struggling in the front door and on the sidewalk.

Culver still held his smoking revolver in his hand endeavoring to fire it, but he was prevented from doing so by Dr. Hood and Mr. Alexander. When the struggling men rolled off the sidewalk into the street they were fighting with all their strength, each endeavoring to overpower the other. Dr. Hood was unarmed and his efforts were bent toward preventing Culver from shooting him again, but in that he was unsuccessful. Culver finally got control of his pistol, which had been held by either Dr. Hood or Mr. Alexander, and, pointing it at his antagonist, pulled the trigger, the ball entering the doctor's leg and finding lodgment in that limb somewhere.

Both men were rolling about in the street and had succeeded in tearing each other's clothing and bruising each other considerably before they were finally parted by Mr. Alexander.

Culver Gave $800 Bond.

After the shooting Dr. Hood was removed to the room of Mr. Charles Pierce over Captain Dallas's office and later he was removed to his West End home in a hack. He was attended by several physicians, among whom were Drs. W. F. Westmoreland, Stiles, D'Alvigny and others.

Culver was arrested by Officers Jett, Lockhart, Blackstone and Hollis, and taken to police headquarters. He was detained in Captain Wright's office until late yesterday afternoon, when he was taken before Judge Foute, where he waived preliminary examination and was released on an $800 bond signed by Jack Kelly and James Farrell. The bond requires Culver to appear before Judge Foute for a hearing on a charge of assault and battery with intent to murder, on September 5th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

When asked for a statement of the trouble between himself and Dr. Hood, while under arrest, Culver declined to talk. He said that he had no statement to make, and turned away from his questioner. Mr. M. Foote, Jr., was retained by Culver to represent him in the case.

What Dr. Hood Says.

Dr. Hood was seen reclining on his bed at home by a Constitution representative yesterday afternoon, where he talked freely of the affair.

"The trouble between Culver and myself was brought about by his conduct towards my wife yesterday afternoon," said Dr. Hood. "My wife, who is a sister of Culver's wife, visited the house of her sister yesterday afternoon by request of Mrs. Culver. Mrs. Culver's little child is sick, and my wife went to the house to do what she could for the child.

"The attending physician had pronounced the disease of the child to be diphtheria, and when my wife left the house she warned some little children playing next door that they had better remain away from Mrs. Culver's house, as they might catch diphtheria if they did not do so. My wife came away from her sister's house then, but returned later in the afternoon. As she started to enter the house she was suddenly confronted by Culver, who appeared to be drinking, and who began cursing my wife. He called her a liar if she said that his child had diphtheria, and told her that she could not enter the house. Culver used very abusive language towards my wife, and she turned and left the house, coming back home.

"She informed me of what had happened last night, and when I met Culver by accident in Farrell's barroom this morning I walked up to him and asked him why he had cursed my wife. He said that if I wanted to take it up I could do so, whereupon I struck him with my fist, knocking him down. Mr. Alexander, who was with Culver, grabbed me and somebody grabbed Culver. While I was being held Culver attempted and almost succeeded in pulling his pistol, and I began jerking loose from those holding me. Some one held Culver, and I ran to the rear of the saloon and picked up some bottles and waited for Culver, but he didn't come. He went up the street, and after a while I went up town and to Captain Dallas's office, where I had been about ten minutes when I met Culver coming in the door with his pistol pointed at me."

Dr. Hood described his battle with Culver graphically. He said that he did not expect to meet Culver any more after the first fight and that he was satisfied with the matter after he had knocked his brother-in-law down. He said that he was not armed and had no intention of renewing the fight.

An Old Family Feud.

Dr. Hood and his wife said that there had been family trouble between Mrs. Hood and Culver for over three years. His wife and Culver had not spoken for that length of time, although Mrs. Hood frequently visited her sister, Mrs. Culver. Mrs. Hood and Culver had never spoken and Dr. Hood said that there had been a kind of mutual understanding that the two were on unfriendly terms, always avoiding each other. He said that Culver's unexpected conduct towards Mrs. Hood was a surprise to her.

It seems that the trouble between Culver and Mrs. Hood was the result of a lawsuit between them over three years ago. It is said that Culver sued Mrs. Hood for an amount of money and that, losing the suit, hard feelings resulted. Mrs. Hood said yesterday that Culver had cursed her in her own house at the time of the suit, and for that reason she had not spoken to him since. It seems that there was some misunderstanding between Mrs. Hood and Culver about certain property in which Mrs. Culver and Mrs. Hood were interested.

Dr. Hood Satisfied.

Dr. Hood said yesterday afternoon that he had no desire to push the prosecution against Culver. All he wanted was for his brother-in-law to behave himself, he said.

Dr. Hood and Culver have been friends during the three or four years that Mrs. Hood and Culver have not spoken to each other. They have always got along peaceably and never referred to the trouble between the doctor's wife and his brother-in-law.

The shooting yesterday morning took place almost on the exact spot where Alex Carr shot Captain King to death several months ago. That fact created considerable comment yesterday, bringing to the minds of many the exciting details of the killing of Captain King as if it had taken place yesterday.

Detectives Conn and Cason investigated the shooting and took the names of all the witnesses.

IN AND AROUND TOWN.

General Guteirrez, of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, who has promised to visit Atlanta in a few weeks, seems to be the right sort of fellow. Several Atlantians who know him speak of him in the very highest terms.

Dr. George Brown is well acquainted with him, having met him while residing there some years ago.

"The Americans who have resided in Mexico and in a great many instances undergone petty tyrannies at the hands of officials," said Dr. Brown yesterday, "will see to it that a real, genuine old southern welcome is given to General Carlos Diaz Gutierrez, the governor of the state of San Luis Potosi, who is, I see from the Constitution this morning, to visit Atlanta during the exposition.

"I resided for several years in his state and know General Guteirrez, and have been a witness to his constant courtesy and gentlemanly treatment of all persons, whether foreigners or natives, and for that reason wish to bespeak a welcome for him which will show some appreciation on the part of Americans for his liberal policy toward American citizens and American manufactories.

"General Guteirrez is personally one of the handsomest men I ever saw and is the most perfect specimen of a soldier. His hacienda de la pila is located a few miles south of San Luis Potosi and is one of the largest and wealthiest in Mexico. His receptions at the governor's mansion in San Luis are elegant in every way. He is a most charming, refined and elegant man. I am glad he is coming."

Mr. Walter Wheatley, of Americus, says Sumter county will have a superb exhibit illustrative of her agricultural and industrial resources at the exposition.

"The display," he says, "is now ready for shipment and will be forwarded to Atlanta in a few days. It will be interesting, but it is not so complete as we had hoped to make it. It will give the visitors to the exposition some idea of the splendid wealth of resources which our county contains. Sumter, you know, is one of the very richest counties in the state and ought to have the best exhibit by right of superior merit."

Editor J. Norris Hale, the genius of Hale's Weekly, came up from Conyers yesterday. Georgia journalism is flourishing in Editor Hale's neck of the woods.

Speaker Crisp is expected home in few days. He will sail from Southampton for New York tomorrow.

"Arkansas will be well represented at the Cotton States and International exposition," said Mr. G. M. Beattie, of Fayetteville, Ark., last night. "There is much interest being manifested in the enterprise in my section of the state, and every one is hoping for the entire success of the exposition. The state will send a splendid exhibit, and the people are coming to Atlanta in large numbers. The people of Arkansas realize the great benefit that will result to the southern states by a successful accomplishment of the purposes of the exposition—that is, as I understand it, to encourage better trade relations between the south and the South American countries. Arkansas, by reason of its great commerce channel, the Mississippi river, will be able to export merchandise direct to the South American countries at cheap water rates, and anything that increases the trade between the United States and those countries is sure to benefit Arkansas."

Mr. Bryan Cumming, of Augusta, one of the rising young men of the state, is in the city, registered at the Kimball house. r. Cumming is assistant state attorney for the Georgia railroad, and he is one of the most brilliant young men in the legal profession in the state. He was a member of the Georgia senate and took a very prominent part in the deliberations of that body at its last session. Mr. Cumming came up from Augusta yesterday.

Atlanta is to have that unusual novelty, a Chinese beauty show. It will be at the exposition.

Kee Owyang, concessionaire of the Chinese village, writes from Peking concerning this feature. He says he adopted the suggestion of an Atlanta gentleman that there be a Chinese beauty show and went to Peking to prepare for it.

"I am experiencing great difficulty in securing the beauties," he writes.

He adds that he leaves for America on the "first of instants."

THE RECTOR OF ST. LUKE HERE.

Rev. J. N. McCormick Will Preach His First Sermon Sunday.

The new rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church, Rev. John N. McCormick, reached the city early yesterday morning.

He was met at the train by Mr. C. R. DeSaussure, junior warden of the cestry, and was conducted to his new home. On next Sabbath morning he will preach his first sermon as rector of the St. Luke's church.

Mr. McCormick is well known as one of the strongest preachers in the Episcopal church and he has made for himself quite a reputation as an earnest, zealous pastor. He will assume full control on the 1st of September. With Mr. McCormick came his wife and family and they will in future reside at 263 Forest avenue. The ladies of the parish have furnished the new home elegantly and all was in readiness for the rector to move in.

A NEW TRIAL.

C. H. Brooks Will Have a New Trial on the Charge of Conspiracy.

THE MOTION WAS GRANTED YESTERDAY

The Trial Will Probably Be Reached in the Criminal Branch of the City Court Next Week.

Yesterday morning the motion for a new trial for C. H. Brooks, made before Judge Westmoreland, of the criminal branch of the city court, was granted and the case will probably be reached in the early part of the term that begins next Monday.

The charge against Mr. Brooks is that of conspiracy and it was preferred by Mr. Pat H. Moore, an employe in the government service. Several months ago the warrant was issued against Mr. Brooks and he was arrested on the charge, but gave bond. He was bound over in the justice court of Judge Landrum and later on was convicted in the city court by Judge Westmoreland.

A motion for a new trial was immediately made and when it was argued Judge Westmoreland stated that he would grant the trial unless he changed his mind. In the interim the argument was taken under consideration by the judge, and on yesterday he announced that a new trial would be granted and that probably the case would be reached next week. Mr. Brooks has been defended by Mr. W. H. Terrell and J. E. Robinson, and Mr. L. Z. Rosser, who was employed by Mr. Moore, has assisted Solicitor Lewis Thomas in the prosecution.

It is certain that when the trial comes up next week a great fight will be made to again convict Mr. Brooks by the prosecution. The case is one not only of a sensational turn, but it is to some extent shrouded in mystery. It involves the past history of Mr. Brooks, and his identity as well. It is claimed by the prosecution that Mr. Brooks has been in trouble before, and that he is none other than B. Herbert, who was at one time placed in the penitentiary in a western city.

All these charges are most emphatically denied by Mr. Brooks, and he says he has no fear of the result of the trial. He claims that he came to Atlanta for the purpose of manufacturing a patent toy swing, and that it was his intention to conduct a straightforward, honest business. He further states that the failure of the company which he succeeded in organizing was the result of misfortune, and was not due to any crookedness on his part. His past history is interesting and has attracted a good deal of attention.

Mr. Brooks Comes to Atlanta.

Several months ago Mr. Brooks arrived in the city, and with him came an elderly lady whom he introduced as his mother.

Mr. Brooks rented an office in the new Norcross building and obtained board at the home of Mr. Pat H. Moore, of the government service. Mr. Moore, in the evidence given at the trial of Mr. Brooks, stated that he was approached by Mr. Brooks, who was then boarding at his house, and asked if he did not care to make some money. Mr. Brooks then made known to his landlord the character of the proposed business.

Mr. Brooks stated, so it is claimed, that he was the owner of a patented toy swing, or rather that he controlled the patent. His purpose was to organize a stock company in the city for the purpose of manufacturing the swings. He claimed that much money could be made out of the business and that it would be no trouble for them to be placed on the market and sold. Mr. Moore thought well of the plan and promised to take some stock in the company that was about to be formed.

Mr. W. T. Nolan, a gentleman whom Mr. Moore claims he thought was from the county of Coweta, was introduced to him by Mr. Brooks, and it is said that he was told by Mr. Brooks that Mr. Nolan was a man of means, and was also interested in the business of manufacturing swings. Mr. James Campbell was also interested in the company, and then stock was taken and the money raised.

Mr. Moore claims that he first took several hundred dollars' worth of the stock, part of which was paid cash for and the other was covered by sixteen notes of $25 each. Later on an additional amount of stock was subscribed for by Mr. Moore, which was loaned on account of the representations, so it is claimed, that were made by Mr. Nolan. An investigation, it is stated, proved that Mr. Nolan did not possess any property and that Mr. Moore believed after this had been ascertained that he had been made the victim of a conspiracy and had easily fallen into a trap. Nothing was said by Mr. Moore just at this time, as Mr. Brooks was absent on a trip in the interest of the business.

When Mr. Brooks returned it is said that he claimed to have sold several hundred swings to a Cincinnati concern, and the order had been placed at a good profit. Mr. Moore says that he was made to believe that a large order had been given by the Fitten-Thompson Hardware Company, of this city, but that investigation proved that he had been misled.

Mr. Moore says that he wrote to the Cincinnati house and was informed that no order had been given Mr. Brooks, and he further ascertained that the patent which he was told had been placed in the possession of Mr. Brooks had never been transferred, and that he was apparently out just the amount of money he had placed in the business and that he had nothing to show for his investment.

Charges of Fraud Made.

It was after these investigations that Mr. Moore claimed that he caused to be made that he swore out the warrant charging Mr. Brooks with cheating and swindling.

The case was heard in the justice court of Judge Orr and was dismissed. It was then taken to the justice court of Judge Landrum, and after the testimony had been given Mr. Brooks was bound over. At the trial in the criminal branch of the city court Mr. Brooks was convicted, and a motion for a new trial was made at once. The hearing was postponed from time to time, but was finally decided yesterday morning by Judge Westmoreland that it would be granted.

The conspiracy that is claimed to have been practiced is the result of the trades that Mr. Brooks claims to have made and which Mr. Moore says he did not make. W. T. Nolan was also charged with having assisted Mr. Brooks in the game, and he, as was the mother of Mr. Brooks, was at first made a party to the charge.

Who Is C. H. Brooks?

At the time that Mr. Brooks was first charged with conspiracy it was stated that he was one B. Herbert, who had been guilty of like offenses in the west. The similarity of the two men was said to be almost perfect. In fact, a picture that was said to have been sent from the penitentiary in which B. Herbert was confined was said to be almost identical with the features and expression of Mr. Brooks. This for the time increased Mr. Moore's suspicions.

Mr. Brooks says that it is a case of mistaken identity and that in the end he will have no trouble in proving that he has done nothing wrong and has simply been the victim of misfortune. The result of the trial will be watched with much interest.

To Cleanse the System.

effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

CAP JOYNER'S 'CUE

Two Hundred People Feast at His Country Home.

IT WAS HIS FIFTH ANNUAL BARBECUE

It Was Complimentary to the Council, but Many Others Were Present and Enjoyed the Occasion.

Cap Joyner killed the fatted calf for the city council yeterday.

Two hundred people rejoiced that there were such dignitaries as councilmen and aldermen. Collectively, they were useful yesterday as an excuse for a magnificent feast, though they were largely in the minority in point of numbers. They were happy, however. They didn't seem to mind that 200 jolly people were eating up their barbecue. They did not even protest at the presence of ex-councilmen and prospective councilmen. They were happy, and they watched the great trays of well-browned meats and hogsheads of Brunswick stew diminish without a pang of regret.

The councilmen and aldermen were so largely outnumbered by other friends of Cap and Mrs. Joyner as to make the occasion partake more of the nature of a vast picnic than a barbecue given in compliment to the city fathers. It was too big for a councilmanic barbecue.

It was the fourth annual barbecue given by Cap and Mrs. Joyner. It occurred at their country place in Cobb county, a mile and a half south of Marietta. Cap Joyner employed a special train, consisting of an engine and two coaches, to carry the party to his delightful country home. The train left the union station at 1 o'clock, just at the hour when Councilman Milt Camp says he is hungriest. Harry Stockdell, always a star guest at barbecues; Billie Hill, Charley Northen, Hugh McKeldin, Major Fitten, Charley Harman; Colonel Adair and Mayor King also wore their noon-time anxious looks. The two coaches were crowded. Cap Joyner was conductor.

It is a pleasant little run to the summer home of Cap Joyner, and the party arrived at 1:30 o'clock. Harry Stockdell, disregarding roads and thoroughfares of every description, led the way through the woods to the site of the barbecue. He was followed by a gallant army. They made the onslaught in a manner that was truly creditable, and marched upon the spot in solid phalanx.

Dick Rust and Clark Howell, Sr., held the fort, assisted by a half-dozen negroes, who were busy turning over the meats which were cooking above the smoking pits. The air was fragrant with the odors of the cooking meats, and as he sniffed the pleasant breeze, Harry Stockdell gave vent to his famous yell.

Cap Joyner knows as much about giving a barbecue as he does about fighting a fire. He knows that a requisite of the successful barbecue is a favorable location. Close by is the spring, cool, refreshing, bubbling. All around is the forest, full of breeze and thick with shade. Overhead tangles of leaves and limbs, with little peeps of sky. Not far away is the peach orchard, and hard by is a field wherein the russet grapes are stealing the sweetness of the vagrant winds and catching the kiss of the sun. Over in a field that gleamed faintly through the trees were some sleek-looking cows in a pasture.

"Cap," said Hugh McKeldin, "they tell me you borrow those cows once a year to make this place look like a farm."

Many of the guests rejected spring water, though it was highly recommended by those who use it regularly. A number of interesting looking little kegs reclining in the shade of a large oak were freely patronized, however.

Over 200 sat around the tables. Juicy meats and the very best Brunswick stew were served in abundance. Foaming glasses of beer were passed along the line, and not spurned. Mr. W. T. Gentry engaged himself in seeing that everybody got what was to be had. Mr. Clark Howell, Sr., passed his Brunswick stew along the line. Dick Rust, coat off, superintended the serving. He was ably assisted by a number of assistants.

Cap Joyner's barbecues are not to be described. Their charm is in participation rather than in review, though it was a crowd good to look upon. Jokes of the largest pattern, witticisms inspired by the occasion and merriment unbounded ruled the board. Laughter shook the forests. Now and then Harry Stockdell offered his yell as a contribution to the gayety of the occasion. It was a royal, informal feast and every one enjoyed it to the fullest.

It lasted an hour. Then the guests sought the neighboring shades. Strange to say the spring became popular.

Later in the afternoon the large party repaired to Cap Joyner's summer home. It is an inviting cottage, with a pretty porch in front. A vast, fat-looking barn looms up in the rear. In front is a vast expanse of green lawn, dotted with giant oaks. Upon this lawn the guests gathered.

Cap Joyner, Jr., and a league of his brothers and friends furnished entertainment for awhile with their docile little gray donkey, who has a powerful tendency for doing everything save the right thing. The donkey executed a serpentine waltz for the benefit of the councilmen and others present. Cap Joyner, Jr., was at all times master of the situation.

Later in the afternoon some ladies of the party contributed charming recitations. These were followed by pleasantries from Make Sharp and Police Commissioner Brannan in his famous specialty, "Are You There, Moriarity?" These two events caught the crowd.

Mayor King was called upon for a speech, but contented himself with proposing three cheers for Cap and Mrs. Joyner, which, when given shook the native forests.

The party returned to the city at 6:25. It was made up of nearly every member of the council, several prominent city officials and a great many citizens. There were a number of ladies in the party.

Cap Joyner's annual barbecues have become regular features of Atlanta life. They're already deservedly famous. They bring together two hundred happy souls with but a single thought, and the woods are made to ring. The only regret of those lucky enough to go is that they do not occur with greater frequency. There will be one next year.

SHE WILL BE MISSED.

Death of a Noble Christian Woman Who Will Be Mourned by Many.

Miss Lavinia T. Potts, whose funeral occurred yesterday afternoon, leaves behind her a large number of relatives and friends who feel a deep sense of personal bereavement.

Miss Potts was the second daughter of Colonel John H. Potts, of Stafford county, Virginia, and a sister of Mrs. William L. Scruggs, of this city. She was a devoted Christian woman whose many admirable qualities of head and heart bound her friends to her by the strongest ties. In her character and conduct she was always the typical Virginian, true to the traditions of a distinguished ancestry and ardently loyal to her people. Few southern women were so earnest in their devotion to the cause of the confederacy and few were willing to make the sacrifices which this daughter of the south welcomed when they helped her people.

All the virtues that should belong to cultured Christian womanhood were hers, and the influences of her gentle life brightened the pathway of others and were an inspiration to those around her. For the past thirty years she was a member of the family of her brother-in-law, Hon. W. L. Scruggs, at whose residence her death occurred. Her loss will be sincerely mourned by a large circle outside of those who were very near and dear to her, for she was greatly beloved by all who knew her.

UNJUST, HE SAYS.

Mr. Alex Smith Considers the Dismissal of the Special Committee Unfair.

WRITES TO THE CONSOLIDATED PEOPLE

An Interesting Report Made Concerning What Was Found Out During the Investigation of the Committee.

Mr. Alex W. Smith, chief of the department of public comfort, has addressed a communication to President Hurt and the directors of the Consolidated Street Railway Company bearing upon the matters brought out in the recent semi-investigation.

Mr. Smith states that the letter is in no sense an official committee's report and binds nobody but himself. He states that in view of the condition of affairs that he considers it an injustice to the Consolidated that the specal committee appointed by the executive committee of the exposition company was not allowed to continue its investigation and make a formal report. He deplores the fact that the committee was dismissed.

This communication is intended to justify the Consolidated in their increase of rates, and from that aspect is of great interest just at present.

In this communication Mr. Smith said:

"To the President and Board of Directors.—Gentlemen: Having made the motion in the executive committee of the exposition company to appoint a special committee to investigate the reasonableness of your proposed charges for transportation to and from the exposition grounds, I was named as chairman in accordance with universal custom in such cases. Objection to my serving on the committee having been made by Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, business manager of The Journal, I asked to be excused from serving, but as I was auditor of the company and my services as an accountant were considered necessary, the committee, by unanimous vote, declined to grant my request. This was a vote of confidence which I appreciated, and as Mr. Cabaniss announced that the publications on the subject would be held up pending the investigation, I agreed to serve.

"A conference was held on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, between the exposition committee and a committee from your board. As soon as this conference was over I went to exposition headquarters and was informed by Mr. Collier that Mr. Cabaniss had asked to be relieved from his promise to stop publication, because he considered the committee unfair while I was on it. Aside from personal considerations of self-respect I felt that to remain on the committee would destroy its usefulness. At the meeting of the executive committee the same afternoon I announced that I would positively decline to serve. To my surprise after much discussion and against my vote the executive committee decided not to supply my place and to discharge the special committee from further action. In view of the condition of affairs at this juncture I consider it an injustice to your company that the special committee was not allowed to continue its investigation and make a report. As it is impossible for this to be done by the committee, as such, I have determined without opportunity to consult the other members to give you the results of the investigation so far as we made it, in order that you may use it for publication if you see fit.

"We found that you were preparing to equip inclosed terminals on two sides of the grounds, from which passengers entered directly into the exposition grounds, and in which, returning passengers could select the car going to their destination and be transported home without change of cars.

"We found that you were preparing to increase your capacity to and from the grounds from 1,200 to 5,000 an hour by the following increase of equipment, viz: Thirty-three motor and eleven train cars, which, in addition to those on hand, gave you a total of eighty-five motors in first-class condition and eleven train cars. We found that your schedules would put seventy-four cars per hour into your terminals, being nearly one a minute at Fourteenth street and three-minute schedules at Jackson street.

"We found that you were preparing to increase your power plant by the addition of two 1,000-horse power engines and generators to match besides the two engines and generators already there, and that such enlargement necessitated the erection of a large building and the purchase of some seven miles of additional supply wire. By means of such increase and distribution of the power every accidental break down of an engine would not render the service useless.

"We found that all necessary extensions, turnouts, switches, crossings and other special track facilities were being provided.

"We found that a large force of men were being trained in advance in order to handle the additional cars with skill and safety.

"We found that under your proposed schedules all the rooms registered for the entertainment of exposition visitors were as available on one car line as another throughout the city.

"We found that all city service would be continued with as little change as possible consistent with exposition service.

"We found that the cost of these various improvements and extensions (not including the extension of track) would be over $133,000, and that your operating expenses for the period of the exposition would be $30,000 in excess of the ordinary operating expenses for your normal business. Additional investigation was to have been had, the premises inspected and all figures verified had not the committee been discharged.

"We figured on your possible receipts from exposition business. The consensus of the opinion was that 90 per cent of the attendance would be carried by the street railways and the steam railroad. That of this the steam road would carry 55 per cent and the street cars 35 per cent. We found that in order to repay the actual cost of your improvements and operating expenses (leaving all your profits bound up in the second-hand cars, motors, engines and generators which would not be required in your business at the close of the exposition) you would have to handle 1,630,000 passengers at 5 cents fare each way. This being only 35 per cent of the attendance (including what the Atlanta Street Railway Company would haul) the total attendance on the exposition, counting one street car trip to each admission would have to be 4,657,142 in order that you might get back your outlay. At 10 cents each way this number would be 2,328,570.

"It is well understood that my opinion of the attendance is considered high-water mark, and I have never figured on having over 2,000,000 admissions. By adding to this the pass holders and extra trips there is a possibility, under the most favorable circumstances, that the number might reach the amount necessary to prevent actual loss by charging a 10-cent fare. I cannot conceive how it is possible for you to prevent a heavy loss if you carry out your plan and get only a 5-cent fare.

"You will, of course, understand that this is in no sense an official committee report, and binds nobody but myself. I furnish it unsolicited by you, in order, as far as possible, to do justice in the premises.

"I may be permitted to add that in my opinion the carrying out of your plans means much for the convenience and comfort of exposition visitors, who will be strangers to the intricacies of our irregular streets. I sincerely trust nothing will occur to cause you to abandon them.

"If I may be pardoned one other suggestion, I am not surprised that people who have not given the matter proper investigation are quick to conclude that there is no justification for charging 10-cent fares for the service you propose to render. I, myself, thought so before I made investigation of the subject, and perhaps expressed myself accordingly. But after I know the facts my views underwent a radical change. I believe that if you will make the facts public fair-minded people, who are always willing to pay value received for what they get, will make no complaint of your charges for the service you will render. Comparisons with Chicago and other large cities are misleading unless the conditions were the same. No city on earth of Atlanta's size ever before attempted to entertain and transport a number of people so nearly approaching its entire population. To do so is impossible without great extra preparation.

"If success drowns our efforts we will have accomplished that which is little short of a miracle. In my judgment we cannot hope it without your hearty co-operation. Respectfully,

"ALEX W. SMITH.

"August 29, 1895."

We fully concur in the foregoing statement of Mr. Smith as to the result of an investigation.

JAMES R. WYLIE.
F. P. RICE.

ORDAINED AT GAINESVILLE.

Rev. G. W. Argabrite Receives His Commission To Preach.

Rev. George W. Argabrite, who is filling the pulpit of the West End Baptist church in the absence of Pastor Jameson, was ordained to the gospel ministry Wednesday night in the Baptist church at Gainesville.

The ceremonies were both solemn and impressive and in the presence of several visiting ministers Mr. Argabrite accepted the commission and received the Bible, which he was to study and teach for the remainder of his life.

Dr. F. C. McConnell, formerly of the West End church, but now pastor of the First Baptist church in Lynchburg, Va., conducted the services. He preached the ordination sermon and gave able advice to the newly ordained minister. The charge was delivered by Rev. T. W. O'Kelly, of Griffin, who presented to Mr. Argabrite the Bible. The ordination prayer was led by Rev. A. Van Hoose, of Gainesville.

The presbytery was composed as follows: A. Van Hoose, moderator; J. L. L. Barrett, clerk; F. C. McConnell, T. W. O'Kelly, J. W. Butts, M. D. Hudson and H. Brazill. The house was crowded and the solemn services were attentively listened to. Miss Lucile Daniel played an accompaniment to a song that was rendered by Mr. Argabrite and the choir furnished other sweet music.

Those who were present from the West End church were Mrs. S. C. Kicklighter, Dr. W. J. Bell, Paul Carlton, J. C. Daniel, Miss Mattie Kicklighter, Misses Mamie and Susie Battle and Miss Lucile Daniel.

Mr. Argabrite is one of the best preachers in the state and a wonderful work has been accomplished during his ministry in the state. He is a zealous worker and an earnest and faithful pastor. His success has been remarkable and many have been the charges that he has filled.

FILED TWO MORTGAGES.

Georgia Glass Co. Files Two Mortgages in the Clerk's Office.

Two mortgages were filed in Clerk Tanner's office yesterday afternoon by the Georgia Glass Company.

The mortgages were to protect three promissory notes that had been given by the company, which aggregate about $1,200 with interest from date of August 29th at 8 per cent.

One mortgage of $250, including interest, was filed in favor of Dorsey, Brewster & Howell. The entire stock and property of the glass company was covered by the paper. The stock consists of glassware and bottles now in the possession of the company and the paper reads that all property that will in future be produced will also be included and covered in the paper.

The second mortgage was made to John J. Kreutzer & Co., and was for the amount of $974.95. This mortgage was made subject to the one given Dorsey, Brewster & Howell.

Both papers were signed by F. LeBlond, secretary and treasurer. The friends of the company believe that the papers will be canceled just as soon as the sale of the glassware of the company can be made and a better demand for this grade of goods is established.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

Miller Hats

Are the hats for young men and men who like to look young.

A. O. M. GAY & SON,

Sole Agents, Atlanta.

Maier & Berkele

JEWELERS.

The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South, And the Lowest Prices.

31 Whitehall Street.

Shoes for School Children.

We have the kind that wear well and look well, and they don't cost any more than some that are not nearly so good.

We will give a lead pencil to each school child applying at our store.

Bloodworth Shoe Co

14 Whitehall St.



Boys' School Suits.

Anybody can advertise Boys' School Suits, but only here and there a Clothier in all this broad land has the knack of knowing what he ought to have, and the skill to get it at the least possible price.

Truth Is Not Boasting.

We begin the season with a stock of Boys' Suits that in variety and quality is perfect. All the latest fabrics, patterns and fashions. The cost to you is less than ever before. Don't skip our display.

33 % Discount 33 %

From the Spring and Summer lines in Boys' Clothing there are left many broken lots in Cheviot, Cassimere and Worsted which include Suits that may be worn to school sharply in the fall.

If the size is among them that fits your boy you may secure it at one-third less than regular price.

Hats and Caps.

Choice assortments for School and Dress Wear. Got them from a manufacturer at a big reduction. Selling 'em to you the same way.

EISEMAN BROS

15-17 Whitehall Street.

WILDER THAN EVER

Buyers Throw Caution to the Wind and Force Cotton Upward.

IN THE HANDS OF WILD SPECULATORS

Wheat Showed Some Signs of Life Yesterday and Scored a Good Advance. Stocks Closed Steady.

New York, August 29.—Speculation at the stock exchange was rather quiet during the early session, lower cables from London, a further rise in sterling exchange and the engagement of about $1,600,000 gold for export to Europe on Saturday having had a tendency to check trading. It also induced some of the weakened bulls to part with their holdings and prices receded about ½@1 per cent. In the afternoon the market became decidedly more active, the result of a lively covering movement in Sugar and a break in Tobacco. Sugar has been sold of late on reports that the Philadelphia refineries were to be closed on Monday. Today it was officially announced that no such action was contemplated. Immediately there was a rush to cover and the stock rose from 108¾ to 111⅜@110⅞. Tobacco on the other hand was pressed for sale and broke from 96¾ to 92¼@93⅜ on rumors that the attorney general of New York intended to bring suit under the anti-trust law. Nearly 78,000 shares of the stock were traded in. The deposit of $1,500,000 gold by the bond syndicate, which will practically offset the withdrawals for Saturday's steamers, strengthened the general market in the afternoon trading and neutralized the break in Tobacco. St. Paul, Omaha, Louisville and Nashville, Missouri Pacific, Pacific Mail, Tennessee Coal, Canada Southern, Chicago and Eastern Illinois and Reading were conspicuous in the afternoon rise. Pacific Mail sold up 1¾ to 31¾ on reports that the troubles with the Panama road will be adjusted shortly. The activity in Reading was due to an impression that the coal trade troubles are much nearer a settlement than the average operator is aware of. Speculation closed steady. Net changes for the day show losses of ⅛@1 per cent. Sugar gained 1¾, Michigan Central and Pacific Mail and Canada Southern ⅝ per cent.

The market for railway and miscellaneous bonds was active and strong. The features were the Reading issues. Transactions footed up $3,959,000.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 270,000 shares and of unlisted stocks 73,000 shares.

Subtreasury balances: Coin, $90,968,000; currency, $90,169,000.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1, closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent.

Bar silver 66⅝c.

Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¾@$4.89 for 60 days and $4.89¾@$4.90 for demand; posted rates $4.89@$4.90; commercial bills $4.87¾@$4.88½.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the board was quiet.

London, August 29.—Bar silver 30 9-16d.

Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes at 102 francs, 5 centimes for the account.

The following are closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil	25½	Mobile & Ohio	24¾
do. pref.	74	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	70
Am'n Sugar Refin.	110⅞	U. S. Cordage	5¾
do. pref.	102½	do. pref	11¼
Am'n Tobacco	93	N. J. Central	109⅜
do. pref	109	N. Y. Central	104⅛
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	20¾	N. Y. & N. E.	61
Baltimore & Ohio	65	Norfolk & Western	15¼
Canada Pac.	56	Northern Pac.	5¼
Ches. & Ohio	21⅜	do. pref.	18¼
Chicago & Alton	163	Northwestern	105⅝
C., B. & Q	91⅞	do. pref	147½
Chicago Gas	62⅞	Pacific Mail	30⅝
Del., Lack. & W	161½	Reading	19⅛
Dis. & Cat. Feed	21⅝	Rock Island	83⅝
Erie	9⅜	St. Paul	76⅞
do. pref.	25	do. pref	129¼
Ed. Gen. Electric	37⅜	Silver Certificates	67⅛
Ills. Central	104	T. C. I.	39⅜
Lake Erie & West	25	do. pref	98
do. pref.	79¼	Texas Pac.	12
Lake Shore	151½	Union Pac.	15
Lous. & Nash.	63⅛	Wabash, St. L. & P.	9¼
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.	9	do. pref	23⅝
Manhattan Consol	114¾	Western Union	94⅛
Memphis & Chas	15	Wheeling & L. Erie	15¼
Mich. Central	102½	do. pref	50¼
Missouri Pac	39⅛		
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	108	Va. funded debt	63¾
do. Class B	109	U. S. 4s, registered	112⅛
do. Class C	100	do coupon	112⅝
Louisiana stamped	100	do. 2s	96½
N. C. 4s	102¼	Southern Railway 5s	96
N. C. 6s	124	do. common	13¼
Tenn. new set'm't 3s	90	do. preferred	41⅝
Virginia 6s deferred	5½	S. C. 4½s	105
do. Trust rec'ts, S.	5		

*Ex-dividend. †Asked. ‡Ex-interest.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, August 29.—New York News Bureau by Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock the stock market broadened considerably and almost general advances were recorded in the Grangers. St. Paul touched 77⅝, the highest price in this movement, and Rock Island and Burlington and Quincy were sympathetically strong. The stock mentioned subsequently reacted to the lowest of the day on hammering by traders, who were influenced by the decrease in the Burlington July statement.

Tennessee Coal and Iron had an advance attributed to the exceptional strength of the iron market. Revived rumors of a Pacific Mail-Panama railroad settlement resulted in a gain of 1¾ per cent in the first named, but toward the close realizing sales caused a reaction of ¾ per cent.

Sugar was the strong feature of the Industrials on the rally in the Sugar market, and anticipation of the dividend to be declared next week. The extreme advance was 1 per cent, but the gain was not retained. American Tobacco established further weakness, declining over 4 per cent.

The market closed weak and feverish on the strength of the exchange market and resumption of gold engagements.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack	.....	.....	.....	161½	162
Northwestern	106⅛	106⅜	105⅜	105¾	106⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	38⅝	40¼	38⅝	39⅞	38¾
Southern Railway	.....	.....	.....	13⅜	13⅞
New York & N. E.	.....	.....	.....	61	61½
Lake Shore	.....	.....	.....	151⅞	152
Western Union	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅛	94⅜
Missouri Pacific	39⅜	40	39⅜	39½	39⅜
Union Pacific	.....	.....	.....	15¾	15
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	22⅛	22¾	22⅛	22⅜	21⅝
Atchison	20⅜	20⅝	20¼	20¼	20½
Reading	19⅛	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	19¼
Louisville & Nash	63⅝	64	63⅛	63⅜	63⅝
North. Pacific pref	18⅞	18⅝	18½	18⅛	18⅞
St. Paul	77	77⅝	76⅞	76⅞	77¼
Rock Island	84	84	83⅝	83⅝	84⅛
Chicago Gas	62⅞	63¼	62⅜	63⅜	63
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	92	92	91⅞	91⅞	92⅛
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	109	111⅜	108½	110¾	109
Erie	.....	.....	.....	9¼	9⅜
Am'n Cotton Oil	.....	.....	.....	25½	25¾
General Electric	37½	38⅛	37⅛	37⅞	37⅝

The Iron Trade.

Cleveland, O., August 29.—The Iron Trade Review says today: "Perhaps no week since the beginning of the revival in iron five months ago has developed so much of sensational import to the trade as the one under review. From $14 to $15.50 in the valley is the advance in Bessemer iron, and the scarcity of that metal for delivery in the balance of the year is the fact on which the attention of the whole steel interest of the country is now concentrated. The leading producers of steel in the west and in the Pittsburg district have been taking large blocks of metal, and on the heels of a brief period of quietness and of nearly stationary values, have brought the market to a point at which the cool heads in the business would fain pause to get their bearings. The week is of special significance for having brought Bessemer iron to a point at which the price of the domestic product is from 25 to 50c higher in the east than foreign hematites, ex-ship, at Atlantic ports. The probability of materially increasing the Bessemer output in the next four months seems slight, in view of the number of furnaces in the central-west that will be off through the fall for relining. August business with foundry furnaces has been comparatively small, but there are symptoms of a new buying campaign. The southern situation is stronger, and another general advance of 50c is looked for in early fall. The 20c freight advance to Ohio river points, announced for September 2d, was withdrawn, but it is intimated that a larger increase is being arranged among the railroads meantime. The week has seen an active market in soft steel, and more western billets have come into the Cleveland district, one ten-thousand-ton transaction being closed. A number of inquiries are made for the first quarter of 1896. At Pittsburg, 1895 business has been done at from $22 to $23. Wheeling district mill, the higher prices being secured on later deliveries. In the Cleveland district $23 steel has been sold, and in the past two days a mill has quoted $24, Cleveland, on deliveries into 1896.

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	102		Augusta 7s, L. D.	113	
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	102¼		Macon 6s	111¼	
Ga. 4½s 1915	112		Columbus 5s	100	
Georgia 7s, 1896	100		Rome graded	103	
Savannah 5s	106		Waterworks 6s	102	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	119		Rome 5s	92½	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	114		[illegible]	105	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	103		Newnan 6s, L. D.	101	106
Atlanta 6s, L. D.	112		Chattanooga 5s 1921	98	
Atlanta 5s, S. D.	100		Col. S. C. [illegible]	71	
Atlanta 5s, L. D.	103		Ala., Class A	103	110
Atlanta 4½s	101				

RAILROAD BONDS.

Georgia 6s, 1897	101		do. 2d 7s, 1910	114	
Georgia 6s, 1910	110		do. con. 6s	—	
Georgia 6s, 1922	112		Atl'nta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	120	
Central 7s, 1893	120		do. income 6s		
Ga. Pac. 1st 6s	111	113	1900	103	
S. A. & M. 1st	50	65			
C. C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	106				

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	165		Aug. & Sav	79	81
Southwestern	85	87	A. & W. P.	95	100
Central	12	14	do. deben	97½	100
Cen. deben	22	24			

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager:

Clearings today ..... $ 101,473.11

Clearings for 3 days 525,248.58

COTTON MARKETS.

Local market closed [illegible]; middling —.

Daniel O'Dell & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

New York, August 29.—This morning there was another attempt at Liverpool to stay the rise of prices. They were down 3-64d when our market opened, but little attention was paid to their cables. The first sale of January was at 8.03, a decline of only 2 points, and it was the lowest at which it sold. The advance started immediately and continued until January reached 8.25. There were several attempts at breaking the market, and Liverpool was said to be selling here early in the day, but the bulls again won the battle. The news from the cotton belt was nearly all bullish and reiterated all former complaints of injury from drought in Texas, too much rain on the Atlantic coast and much damage from boll worms, sharp shooters, shedding and rust. Receipts also continue remarkably light, and there is not much encouragement to go short of the market, while receipts confirm all the bullish advices that have been wired north during the past few weeks. Liverpool advanced about 3½ points after our opening, closing feverish at a fractional 1-64d above yesterday. Spot sales were only 8,000 bales at unchanged quotations. Our market closed steady at about 17 points net advance for the day. Activity exceeded even yesterday, and showed transactions of 350,000 bales. Liverpool showed an advance of 4 to 4-64d in order to meet our closing prices tonight.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
August	7.77	8.00	7.77	7.95-97	7.82-84
September	7.74	7.97	7.74	7.96-98	7.80-81
October	7.83	8.06	7.83	8.04-05	7.88-89
November	7.87	8.11	7.87	8.09-10	7.92-94
December	7.95	8.17	7.95	8.16-17	7.99-8c
January	8.03	8.25	8.03	8.22-23	8.05-06
February	8.14	8.30	8.14	8.27-28	8.11-12
March	8.20	8.35	8.19	8.31-32	8.16-17

Closed steady; sales 349,900 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1895	RECEIPTS 1894	EXPORTS 1895	EXPORTS 1894	STOCKS 1895	STOCKS 1894
Saturday	973	2205	3575		293345	165884
Monday	755	4869	962	4	286096	176786
Tuesday	731	4881	318	4078	286881	176563
Wednesday	1366	2684	379	1?1	288707	176851
Thursday	604	3765	16	293	286955	176836
Friday						
Total	3698	17907	4303	4476		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	8.03	July	
February	8.08	August	
March	8.14	September	7.92
April	8.19	October	7.99
May		November	7.93
June		December	7.98

Closed firm; sales 105,500 bales.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 29.—(Special.)—The speculation in cotton today was wilder than ever. In the forenoon the market at times showed symptoms of reactions, and did in fact yield several points from the highest previously touched, but in the afternoon although rains had in the meantime been [illegible] Texas, buyers seemed to throw caution to the winds and, influenced by the stiff demand, prices bounded upward. October, which had opened at 7.83, rose 23 points to 8.07. In the final trading there were trifling concessions caused by profit taking sales, but the close was steady with October at 8.04@8.05. The market is now fairly in the grip of speculation and the influences that have hitherto swayed. It seems shorn of much of their power speculative buying may force prices much higher or speculative. Selling may at any time cause a very sharp decline, but in case of much of a decline there are so many careful buyers waiting to load up that we hardly think the depression would last long.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 29.—Liverpool opened with a firm spot market; sales 8,000 bales; middling 4 3-16d; last year 3 10-16d. Futures opened quiet at 3 to 3-64d on decline and after numerous fluctuations closed feverish at ½ point advance. August-September 4 12½ to 4 13-64d sellers, last year 3 46-64d to 3 47-64d. Manchester quotes yarns at full prices insisted upon, but business was small; cloths quiet. The market here opened at 7.83 to 7.84 for October, 5 points decline. As the call progressed 4 points advance over the close was established. A feverish forenoon followed, the market advancing sharply to 7.98. At 1 o'clock 7.94 was the trading price. The market became active and excited on reports of great damage by worms in the Mississippi valley and advanced at one time 19 points from yesterday's closing prices. A portion of the advance was lost at the close, but the market is now in the hands of the outside speculators, who have become wild buyers, and the trade is looking on in astonishment. Most of the conservative cotton has been sold. The future of the market hinges upon the weather and the receipts, but on a commercial basis cotton is no longer cheap. Spot sales were 358 bales for consumption and quoted steady at ⅛c advance; middling 8 3-16c; last year 6⅞c.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, August 29.—Cotton declined 3 to 6 points, but recovered this and advanced 17 to 20 points, closing steady with sales of 349,900 bales. Liverpool declined ½ to 1 point, but recovered this and advanced 3 points, then reacted and closed only ½ point higher than at the close yesterday, with the tone feverish. In Manchester yarns were firm but quiet, cloths were quiet. New Orleans declined 1 point, but recovered this and advanced 20 points. The port receipts were 703, against 502 this day last week, and 3,753 last year. Spot cotton advanced 1-8c at New York, Galveston, New Orleans and Charleston, and 1-16c at Memphis and Baltimore. New York sold 352 for spinning, and New Orleans 650. In Liverpool spot cotton was firm and unchanged, with the sales reduced to 8,000 bales.

Today's Features—On the whole the market behaved better than its best friends could have anticipated. It is true that Liverpool was disappointing at first, and that the usual realizing both here and across the water, after a sharp advance, caused some depression for a time, but it was merely transient. A wave of buying orders soon floated the price to the high-water mark for the season thus far. The signal service predicted nothing more than showers in Texas, followed by fair weather and variable winds, with high winds on the gulf, and the actual rainfall trifling. Liverpool, moreover, soon took an upward course. New Orleans was very strong. There was no pressure to sell here, and heavy buying for both sides of the account soon caused a sharp advance. The continent was buying, and so was the south. Outsiders bought heavily, and so great was the strength of the undercurrent that prices ended at about the highest figures of the day. The advance has been extraordinary, and the trading has reached unusually large proportions, the total for the two days being 675,000 bales. Spot cotton continued to rise, the receipts at the ports and the interior towns were still small, and, in a word, the bullish factors which have impelled prices upward were still in active operation, and the result was a decided advance. The market seems to have more friends than ever.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, August 29—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot quiet with prices easier; middling uplands 4 3-16; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,500; speculation and export 500; receipts 8,000; American 200; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 4 10-64, 4 11-64, 4 12-64; September and October delivery 4 10-64, 4 9-64, 4 10-64; October and November delivery 4 12-64, 4 13-64; November and December delivery 4 11-64, 4 13-64, 4 14-64; December and January delivery 4 14-64, 4 13-64, 4 14-64; January and February delivery 4 16-64; February and March delivery —; March and April delivery 4 18-64, 4 19-64; April and May delivery 4 19-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool, August 29—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 4 12-64, 4 13-64; August and September delivery 4 12-64, 4 13-64; September and October delivery 4 12-64, 4 13-64; October and November delivery 4 14-64 sellers; November and December delivery 4 15-64 buyers; December and January delivery 4 16-64, 4 17-64; January and February delivery 4 17-64, 4 18-64; February and March delivery 4 19-64 buyers; March and April delivery 4 20-64, 4 21-64; April and May delivery 4 22-64, buyers; futures closed feverish.

New York, August 29—Cotton steady; sales 338 bales middling uplands 8 3-16; middling gulf 8 5-16; net receipts none; gross 731; stock 161,628.

Galveston, August 29—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝; net receipts 449 bales, all new; gross 449; sales 934; stock 10,427; exports coastwise 368.

Norfolk, August 29 — Cotton firm; middling 7⅝; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales 3; stock 6 359.

Baltimore, August 29—Cotton firm; middling 8 1-16; net receipts none bales; gross 250; sales none; stock 4,535.

Boston, August 29—Cotton steady; middling 8 1-16 net receipts 25 bales; gross 1,045; sales none; stock none.

Wilmington August 29—Cotton firm; middling 7½; net receipts 3 bales; gross 3; sales none; stock 575.

Philadelphia, August 29—Cotton firm; middling 8⅜; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 5,967.

Savannah, August 29—Cotton very steady; middling 7⅝; net receipts 147 bales, 55 new; gross 147; sales 8; stock 5,810.

New Orleans August 29—Cotton firm; middling 7 9-16; net receipts 74 bales; gross 74; sales 200; stock 69,381; exports coastwise 2,500.

Mobile, August 29—Cotton firm; middling 7⅜; net receipts 4 bales, all new; gross 4; sales none; stock 3 316; exports coastwise 249.

Memphis, August 29—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 7½; net receipts 1 bales; shipments 48; sales none stock 2,187.

Augusta, August 29—Cotton firm; middling 7⅞; net receipts 21 bales; shipments none; sales none; stock 3,521.

Charleston, August 29—Cotton firm; middling 7⅜; net receipts 6 bales; gross 6; sales none; stock 18,757.

Houston, August 29—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝; net receipts 999 bales; shipments 1,699; sales 24; stock 2,232.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Bulls Agreeably Surprised by an Advance Yesterday.

Chicago, August 29.—The bulls in wheat had an agreeable surprise this morning, the market opening from ⅛ to ⅜ over yesterday's close. The firm opening was caused by steadier cables, rainy weather west and The Cincinnati Price Current, which reported the grain movement retarded by moisture in various western regions. Professionals, however, were skeptical as to the advance holding and sold freely. People who had bought early turned sellers, and prices rapidly declined, but rallied on a report from New York that foreigners had bought considerable wheat. The feeling continued firm throughout the remainder of the day. The fact that domestic markets were all higher had considerable to do with the bullish feeling that prevailed. The close was strong at outside prices. December wheat opened at 62¼ to 62⅜c higher, sold between 63⅝ and 62⅛c, closing at 63¾c—1½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and 1c per bushel higher.

Corn—A firm feeling prevailed in corn early this morning on the enormous withdrawals from store, 598,674 bushels, the moderate arrivals, 287 cars, and the bullish Cincinnati Price Current report, which stated that the corn crop would be much short of earlier calculations, and that the total crop would probably not exceed two thousand million bushels—about 500,000,000 bushels less than estimated. The market eased off on the rather free offerings at the advance, but rallied in sympathy with the strength of wheat. Prices weakened on heavy short selling, but rallied later in sympathy with the strength in wheat. May corn opened at 31⅛ to 30⅞c, sold between 31⅛@31¼ and 30¾, closing at 31⅛c—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ½c higher.

Oats were steady in sympathy with the strength in corn and wheat. Trading was fairly active, shorts doing considerable covering in September. Receipts were 171 cars. May oats closed ¼c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm and ¼@½c higher.

Provisions were weak on rather free liquidating by the longs and on lower prices for hogs. Trading still continues to consist mainly of changing. At the close September pork was 20c lower; September lard 7½@10c lower, and September ribs 10c lower than yesterday. Domestic markets were quiet and easier.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
August	59⅞	61⅛	59½	61
September	60¼	61⅝	59⅞	61¼
December	62⅞	63⅝	62¼	63⅜
CORN—				
August	36⅝	37	36⅜	36⅞
September	35⅜	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛
December	30¼	30⅞	30⅛	30⅜
May	31⅛	31¼	30⅞	31
OATS—				
August	18⅞	19¼	18⅞	19⅛
September	18⅞	19¼	18⅞	19¼
May	22¾	22⅞	22	22⅞
PORK—				
September	9 10	9 10	8 95	9 00
October	9 25	9 20	9 05	9 10
January	9 75	9 75	9 60	9 72½
LARD—				
September	5 85	5 85	5 77½	5 80
October	5 92½	5 92½	5 85	5 85
January	5 92½	5 92½	5 87½	5 90
SIDES—				
September	5 65	5 68	5 55	5 55
October	5 65	5 67½	5 60	5 62½
January	5 07½	5 07½	5 05	5 07½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

Chicago, August 29.—It looks very much as if the bulk of the September liquidation terminated yesterday, as today offerings on the whole have been comparatively light, and the demand much better; elevators have been good buyers on September, and sellers of December at about 2¼c spread. There was an attempt early on the part of some of the large local traders to depress prices, but their selling was checked by reports from the seaboard, confirming a large export business done yesterday, also about 21 loads taken today. In addition New York wires good speculative buying there for continental account. The market was somewhat slow in responding to the news and did not show much improvement until shorts became buyers, when prices advanced about 1½c. There has been a good inquiry for cash wheat, although transactions have not been large, aggregating probably about 25,000 bushels all told. This is due to the scarcity of cash stuff in this market, it being almost impossible to buy any from the elevators except the Santa Fe, and shippers are a little backward to take wheat from that, owing to the advance of the stock. Receipts in the northwest were not reaching expectations, and the grading is poorer than anticipated. About the only bearish item received was from New York, stating that $2,000,000 in gold would be shipped tomorrow, but the effect of this was lost on a report that the syndicate has deposited $1,500,000 in the subtreasury.

The Cincinnati Price Current was bullish on corn, but its report was given very little credence by the trade. On the other hand there was heavy local selling, as well as considerable for outside account. These offerings were taken by shorts, being influenced by continued big out-inspection, amounting today to 578,000 bushels, the falling off in receipts, and also more unfavorable indications regarding an early movement of the new crop.

Provisions show further depression on renewed liquidation and large selling by brokers and commission houses, supposed to be acting for a noted packer who recently has been such a conspicuous buyer, especially of ribs. Pork closed firm, 10 to 20c per barrel, and lard and ribs firm, at 5 to 7½c per 100 lower than yesterday.

PROVISION, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., August 29, 1895.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, August 29—Flour, first patent $4.75; second patent $4.25; straight $3.75; fancy $3.65; extra family $3.50. Corn, white 50c; mixed 49c. Oats, white 35c; mixed 30c. Rye, Georgia 60c. Barley, Georgia raised 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales $1.10; small bales $1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales 90c. Meal, plain 50c; bolted 48c. Wheat bran, large sacks 70; small sacks 75. Shorts $1.10. Stock meal $1.00. Cotton seed meal 80c ₩ 100 lbs. hulls $6.00 ₩ ton. Peas 75c ₩ bu. Grits $3.15.

New York, August 29—Southern flour dull and weak; good to choice $2.80@3.06; common to fair extra $2.00@2.70. Wheat, spot fairly active and firmer with options: No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 65; afloat 67; options fairly active and irregular, closing firm at 1⅛@1¼c advance; No. 2 August 66; September 66¼; May 72¼. Corn, spot dull and easier; No. 2 in elevator 42½; afloat 43½; options dull but firm at ⅛@¼c. following wheat and the west with local short covering; August —; September 41⅝; October 41⅝; May 36½. Oats, spot dull but steady; options dull but firmer; August 24½; September 23⅝; October 25⅛; spot No. 2 24@24½; white do. 27; mixed western 24@26.

St. Louis August 29—Flour unchanged; patents $3.15@3.20; fancy $2.65@2.75; choice $2.50@2.60. Wheat higher; No. 2 red August —; September —; December 64⅞; May 69; Corn higher; No. 2 September 34⅞; December 26¼; May 28⅛. Oats unchanged; No. 2 September 19¼ bid; May 22.

Chicago, August 29—Flour barely steady; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring wheat 61@61¼; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 61@61½. No. 2 corn 36⅞. No. 2 oats 19@19¼.

Cincinnati, August 29—Flour quiet; winter patents $3.55@3.65; family $2.85@3.00; extra $3.00@3.25. Wheat in moderate demand; No. 2 red 62. Corn very steady; No 2 mixed 38@36½. Oats, No. 2 mixed 21½@22.

Groceries.

Atlanta, August 29—Roasted coffee 22.10 ₩ 100 lb cases. Green—Choice 21½c; fair 20c; prime 19c. Sugar—Standard granulated 4¾c; off granulated —; New Orleans white 4½c; do. yellow 4⅜c. Syrup — New Orleans open kettle 25@30c; mixed 12½@20c; sugarhouse 20@35c. Teas—Black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice—Head 6c; choice 5½c. Salt—Dairy, sacks, $1.40; do. bbls. $2.25; ice cream 90c; common 70c. Cheese—Full cream 11c. Matches—65s 50c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda—Boxes 6c; kegs 3c. Crackers—Soda 5½c; cream 8½c; ginger snaps 8½c. Candy—Common stick 6; fancy 12@12½. Oysters—F. W. $1.70; L. W. $1.25. Powder—Rifle $2.50. Shot—$1.35.

New York, August 29—Coffee, options closed steady 5@15 points up; August —; September 14.75@14.80; October 15.00@15.15; December 14.90@14.95; March —; spot Rio dull and steady; No. 7 16. Sugar, raw dull; fair refining 2¾@2⅞; refined quiet and steady; off A 3 13-16@4⅛; mould A —; standard A 4 3-16@4⅛; cut loaf and crushed 4 11-16@5; granulated 4 3-16@4½; cubes —. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans in moderate demand and firm; open kettle 26@32. Rice quiet but firm; domestic fair to extra 4⅛@6; Japan 4@4½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, August 29—Clear rib sides, boxed 6⅛c; ice-cured bellies 9¼c. Sugar cured hams 10¾@12½c; California 8c. Breakfast bacon 10½c. Lard—Best quality 7c second quality 6⅜c; compound 5⅜c.

St. Louis, August 29—Pork, standard mess $9.50. Lard, prime steam 5.62½. Dry salt meats, shoulders 5.37½; long clear 5.76; clear rib 5.85; short clear 6.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.25; long clear 6.50; clear ribs 6.62½; short clear 7.00.

New York, August 29—Pork active and lower; old mess $10.75@11.00. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard quiet and lower; western steam 6.22½; city steam 6.00; options, September 6.15.

Chicago, August 29—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $9.00@9.25. Lard 5.80@5.82½. Short ribs loose 5.55@5.60. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.50@5.62½; short clear sides boxed 6.25@6.50.

Cincinnati, August 29—Pork, mess $10.00. Lard, steam leaf 6.62½; kettledried 6.62½. Bacon, shoulders 5.25; short rib sides 6.00; short clear 6.37½.

Naval Stores.

Savannah August 29—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25¼ for regulars; sales 200 casks and closed quiet and unchanged with no sales; receipts —. Rosin firm at a decline of 5c on waterwhite and window-glass; sales 3,500 bbls receipts 1,585 bbls: A. B and C $1.10; D $1.25; E $1.30; F $1.40; G $1.45; H $1.50; I $1.60; K $1.85; M $2.20; N $2.55; window glass $2.85; waterwhite $3.10.

Wilmington, August 29 — Rosin dull; strained $1.15; good strained $1.20; turpentine steady; machine 25⅛; irregulars 24⅝; tar steady a $1.35; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.10; soft $1.60; virgin $1.80.

Charleston, August 29—Turpentine firm at 24½. rosin firm; good strained $1.05@1.15.

Live Stock Market.

Chicago, August 29—Cattle steady; receipts 10,000; common to extra steers $3.60@5.95; stockers and feeders $2.40@4.00; cows and bulls $1.25@4.75. Hogs weak and 5@10c lower; receipts 18,000; heavy packing and shipping lots $4.10@4.35; common to choice mixed $4.05@4.55; choice assorted $4.55@4.60; light $4.15@4.60; pigs $2.50@4.50. Sheep steady; receipts 13,000; interior to choice $1.50@3.50; lambs $3.00@5.20.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta, August 29.—Apples—$2.00@3.00 ₩ bbl. Lemons—Messina $3.00@6.50. Oranges—California $2.75@3.00. Cocoanuts 2½@3c. Pineapples—Crates of 2 doz. $2.00@2.50; 4 doz. $4.00@4.50. Bananas—Straights $1.25@1.50; cull, 75c@$1.00. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins—New California $1.75; ½ boxes 65@75c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 15@18c; pecans 7½@8c; Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts—Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy handpicked 3½@5c; North Carolina 3@4c; Georgia 3@3½c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta August 29—Eggs 12½@13c. Butter—Western creamery 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee 15@17½; choice 12½c; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10 ₩ lb; hens 22½@25; spring chickens 10@18c; ducks 18@20c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 16@18c; ducks 12@14c; chickens 10@12½c. Irish potatoes—Burbank $2.00@2.50 ₩ bbl; 65@.5 ₩ bu; Tennessee 65@75c. Sweet potatoes 75@85c ₩ bu. Honey—strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½c. Onions 75c ₩ bu.; bbls $2.00. Cabbage 1¼@2c.

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ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Hapeville 5 30 am	To Hapeville 6 30 am
§From Savannah and Jacksonville 7 45 am	To Hapeville 6 50 am
From Hapeville 8 15 am	§To Savannah and Jacksonville 7 30 am
From Hapeville 9 45 am	To Hapeville 8 30 am
From Macon and Albany 11 30 am	To Hapeville 12 15 pm
From Hapeville 2 00 pm	To Hapeville 2 45 pm
From Hapeville 4 15 pm	§To Macon and Albany 4 00 pm
From Hapeville 6 05 pm	To Hapeville 4 45 pm
From Hapeville 7 20 pm	To Hapeville 6 10 pm
§From Savannah and Jacksonville 8 05 pm	§To Savannah and Jacksonville 7 00 pm
Following Trains Sunday only:	Following Trains Sunday only:
From Hapeville 10 40 am	To Hapeville 9 00 am
§From Hapeville 2 35 pm	To Hapeville 12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
§From Nashville 7 00 am	§To Nashville 8 05 am
From Marietta 8 30 am	§To Chattanooga 2 30 pm
From Rome 10 50 am	To Rome 4 00 pm
§From Chatt'n'ga 12 25 pm	To Marietta 5 30 pm
§From Nashville 6 25 pm	§To Nashville 8 20 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
§From Montg'm'y 6 40 am	§To Montgomery 6 35 am
From Newnan 8 00 am	To Manchester 8 15 am
From Manchester 10 30 am	To Palmetto 11 50 am
§From Selma 11 40 am	§To Montgomery 1 35 pm
From Palmetto 2 20 pm	To Manchester 3 15 pm
From Manchester 5 30 pm	§To Selma 4 20 pm
§From Montg'm'y 6 15 pm	To Newnan 5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday only:	Following Train Sunday only:
From Newnan 10 30 am	To Newnan 5 10 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No.	ARRIVE.	No.	DEPART.
35	Frm W'sh'ton 5 25 am	12	To Richmond 7 50 am
37	Frm W'sh'ton 3 55 pm	38	To Washing'n 12 00 m
17	Frm Mt. Airy 8 30 am	36	To Washing'n 9 00 pm
11	Frm Richm'nd 9 30 pm	18	To Mt. Airy 4 35 pm
8	Frm Ch't'n'ga 6 50 am	13	To Chattan'ga 7 30 am
10	Frm Ch't'n'ga 2 00 pm	9	To Chattan'ga 2 00 pm
14	Frm Ch't'n'ga 6 55 pm	7	To Chattan'ga 11 15 pm
38	Frm G'nv'l Mis 11 40 am	35	To Birm'gh'm 6 00 am
36	Frm B'm'h'm 8 50 pm	37	To Gr'nv'l, Mis 4 10 pm
18	Frm T'lapoosa 8 30 am	17	To Tallapoosa 6 10 pm
15	Frm Jacks'vl 5 45 am	8	To Jacks'ville 8 00 am
9	From Macon 11 45 am	10	To Macon 4 10 pm
7	Frm Jacks'vl 8 30 pm	14	To Jacks'ville 9 30 pm
15	Frm Ft. Vall'y 9 55 am	13	To Ft. Valley 4 20 pm
	Sunday only;		Sunday only;
19	Frm Ft. Vall'y 8 00 pm	20	To Ft. Valley 7 30 am

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
§From Augusta 5 00 am	§To Augusta 7 15 am
From Covington 7 45 am	§To Augusta 3 05 pm
§From Augusta 12 15 pm	To Covington 6 15 pm
§From Augusta 6 10 pm	§To Augusta 10 45 pm

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From Charleston 6 45 pm	To Norfolk 7 45 pm

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aug 4-tf—wed, fri, sun.



Three Versatile Southern Women.

One of the old cavalier families of the south is that of the Hemphills of South Carolina, says a writer in Arthur's Home Magazine. They have a fine record for patriotism and public spirit. The present head of the family is General Robert R. Hemphill, who was one of the bravest soldiers of the rebellion. He fought for the lost cause, and, like many others, when the war was over found that the battle of life had to be started anew, but with the implements of peace. He entered the legal profession and in a short time built up a large practice, which he still retains. He also enjoys the unbounded support and confidence of a large circle of professional and lay friends. He has a happy home and a very interesting family.

He has three daughters who seem to have inherited his versatile talents. Each one seems to have taken naturally to the lines of thought which the father pursued, and each, as the general proudly affirms, has been of invaluable aid to him ever since the tender years of childhood. The oldest is about twenty years of age and the youngest sixteen. Each is self-possessed, eloquent, witty and clever. They are active in the cause of woman's suffrage, in educational reforms, charitable movements and in church work.

They and their distinguished father are comrades. The daughters invariably accompany him to the conventions, legislative meetings, prominent court trials and other public events in which he takes a leading part. They represented South Carolina at the suffrage convention held in Atlanta last spring.

Of the three sisters, Miss Mary is the eldest. She attends mainly to literature and general journalistic duties. During the convention she acted as correspondent for several papers, and the reports which she penned were among the best and most interesting written upon that great gathering. Miss Bessie, the next daughter, is a born orator, and has great tact and political acumen. She is a painstaking and conscientious worker. Miss Rachel, the youngest, has the sunniest of sunny dispositions, and is a veritable bundle of mirth and vivacity. She is exceedingly accomplished, versatile, and, although she has not yet finished her scholastic studies, knows more and is better posted on the passing events throughout the country than the majority of matured womankind.

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A Modern Portia.

Recently Miss Vesta Grey was admitted to the bar in Fremont, Neb., being the first member of her sex to join the legal fraternity in that portion of the state. Miss Gray is a fine representative of the young western woman. She received a first-class education and was graduated from her school with high honors. Although her father is a lawyer with a large practice, she determined to be independent and entered his office wehere she studied law very thoroughly for nearly three years. In the meantime she contributed a series of very interesting papers to "The Woman's Weekly," of Omaha, and other first-class publications in that part of the country and made for herself a name in both journalism and literature. In addition to all these talents she has considerable skill as an artist, and even more as a musician. After she had been admitted to the court she formed a partnership with her father, whom she declares to be one of the best lawyers she could possibly find to go into business with.

***

A Famous Society and Its Work.

The Red Cross Society will have an exhibition in the woman's building and it will attract much attention. The Red Cross has been represented at other expositions notably that at New Orleans, but it is expected that the display made by its members here will be more comprehensive than has ever been made before and will be of especial interest because of the many improvements in surgical science since that time. Miss Barton, the president, is expected in October:

"The society is an international institution, and enjoys the recognition, respect and protection, if not the support, of every civilized government. It started in Switzerland, and grew from land to land. In two countries it was introduced and established by women. In the United States Miss Barton fought patiently and tirelessly for nearly eleven years before she could secure the necessary legislation at the federal capital. In Japan the order was established by the empress. While the Red Cross is primarily for war, it also works when peace rules the land. When there are great catastrophes it comes forward with medicine, provisions, physicians and money—everything wherewith to relieve pain and suffering. Its vast and well-disciplined organization enables it to accomplish much that would be impossible to the individual or to a small community. It has a grand record in our country. It has done, and well done, its share of relief work during the forest fires of Michigan in 1881; the Mississippi floods, 1882; the Ohio floods, 1883; Ohio overflow, 1884; the Texas drought, 1886; the Charleston earthquake, 1886; the Mt. Vernon cyclone, 1888; the yellow fever in Florida, 1888; the Johnstown disaster, 1889; the Russian famine, 1891-2, and the South Carolina tidal wave, 1893-4.

***

A Convention in Baltimore.

In October there will be a woman's convention in Baltimore, which will devote one or two days to the discussion of social purity and the best means of attacking vicious and immoral tendencies both in the home and the school, in books and pictures, in music and the arts, how to elevate the moral standard of society and how to aid those who have made a misstep and are desirous of retrieving the past. There is much greater interest taken in this field of thought than is generally known. The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union has a department devoted to it, as has also the National Council of Women. The Society of Christian Endeavor and the Epworth League make it a special object of their organizations. The Roman Catholic organizations more especially the newer and larger ones, also give it great attention and study, no less a personage than Monsignor Satolli having recommended it as one of the most important subjects of modern Christianity. In addition to these great organizations, the King's Daughters and King's Sons, the White Cross League, the Society for the Promotion of Social Purity and other organizations are equally interested. In the convention there will be a strong move made toward having all of these organizations represented, so as to obtain an accurate consensus of opinion from every point of view.

Writing on the general subject a New York editor suggests:

"There is one field where it would seem improvement is needed. The law on the subject, as well as the judgment of society, should be enlarged so as to cover other languages besides English. There are today in the libraries and book stores many novels in French, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian, in German, Swedish, and even in Latin, which are so abominable that, were they translated into English, the translator, editor and publisher and bookseller would be put in jail twenty-four hours after the book appeared. As the modern languages are now taught universally it is obvious that the evil is on the increase, and should be met with a strong hand before it grows to any greater dimensions."

What She Will Be.

Miss Mollie Beal, of the Bucyrus, O., Crocus Club, in preparing a paper on "The Coming Woman," asked a number of prominent men and women for their opinions concerning the subject, and received many interesting replies.

John Sherman said, "My idea of woman is so high I could not express it."

Edward Everett Hale wrote, "If the coming woman loves God and loves her neighbor as herself, and if she can succeed in not thinking of herself more highly than she ought to think, as St. Paul puts it, I think she will make all the social reforms that her time may require."

Bishop Vincent replied, "The coming woman will be educated without losing any of the delicate womanliness which belongs to her."

Emily Huntingdon Miller wrote, "I hope that the survival of the fittest will leave us the old fashioned wife and mother."

Mrs. Virginia Terhune said, "The coming woman will be a friend of humanity, to man as well as woman."

Of Value to Housekeepers.

When silk looks greasy remove the grease by spreading magnesia on the wrong side.

Sawdust and chamois as polishers after cut glass has been thoroughly washed in hot soapsuds will make it glitter and sparkle.

Rice, tapioca, pearl barley, macaroni and many other things that do not show much dirt on the surface, need washing, all the same.

Oilcloth is ruined by the application of lye soap, as the lye eats the cloth. After being washed it should be wiped perfectly dry or the dampness will soon rot it. If laid down where the sun will shine on it much, it will be apt to stick fast to the floor, unless paper is laid under it.

Grease a plate with lard and set it where the ants are troublesome; then place a few stick around the plate for the ants to climb upon. Occasionally turn the plate over a fire where there is no smoke, and the ants will drop off into it. If this treatment be repeated all the ants will be caught as they trouble nothing else while lard is accessible.

In repairing or altering cotton clothing it is vexatious to find that the machine stitching has shrunken, drawing the seams, hems, etc., into puckers. The teacher of dressmaking in one of the largest educational institutions in the country teaches her pupils to overcome this by soaking the spool of thread over night in a glass of water, then standing it where it will dry, and it is ready for use. She also says to oil colored thread thoroughly with machine oil to make it stronger and have it work easier.

***

Mrs. W. A. Hemphill's committee on work of professional women will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Mrs. Hemphill's residence on Peachtree street.

***

Mrs. M. Dormer and son, Master Arnold, of Cincinnati, are in the city for a few days on their way to New York via Savannah. While in the city Mrs. Dormer will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Louis Saloshin, of 41 West Fair street.

***

Mrs. O. S. Mackey left for Washington and New York yesterday, where she will remain for two weeks.

***

For some time Professor W. J. Faulkner and Miss Mattie Young have been engaged to be married, but the parents of the young lady objected on account of her youthfulness. Last night, however, love went through his usual act of laughing at locksmiths. The young lady left her home ostensibly to visit a neighbor. She was met by Professor Faulkner and together they went to the home of Mrs. Willis, on Cofnally street, where several of their friends had assembled. There Rev. Mr. Barnwell was awaiting them and in a few minutes the words had been pronounced that made them man and wife.

***

Miss Telie Woods, a most delightful young lady of Allendale, S. C., is visiting the family of Mrs. H. A. Gregory, at Kirkwood. Miss Woods is a lady of charming personality and has many friends in Atlanta who will be delighted to know that her visit will be extended. She will visit Mrs. W. L. Willingham, at Manchester, before she returns home.

***

Among the many promient women coming to Atlanta will be found a bright little one from New Orleans, Mrs. Ella Luria Hoyle. She has been here for several days in the interest of her exhibit at the exposition. Mrs. Hoyle represents the ingenuity of Louisiana women, being an inventor of note. Many will recall her success at the world's fair, where she took the highest award for women's household inventions. Mrs. Hoyle is a sister of Mr. A. Luria, an esteemed banker of New Orleans. She is greatly admired in her state for her church and business ability, showing what refinement and intelligence can accomplish in the working world. The New Orleans papers compliment Mrs. Hoyle very highly.

***

Mrs. W. S. Waters with her daughter, Miss Ruth, and little son, W. S., are stopping a few days at Lithia Springs on their return trip from the mountains of north Georgia. Miss Lole is yet at the Stanton house, in Chattanooga, where she has spent the greater portion of the summer.

***

Miss Lillian Duke, a beautiful and accomplished young lady of Bowie, Tex., who has been visiting friends and relatives in Georgia for the last month, returned home yesterday to the regret of her many friends and admirers. Miss Duke is principal of one of the public schools of Bowie.

***

The Washington Chronicle has this to say about a prospective Chattanooga wedding in which many Georgians will be interested:

"The many friends of the Andrews family here will be interested in the announcement made of the approaching marriage of Mr. Garnett Andrews, Jr., and Miss Elizabeth Key, both of Chattanooga. Miss Key is the daughter of Judge Key, of the United States district court, and was formerly postmaster general of the United States under President Hayes. They will be married in the latter part of October. It will be a very stylish church wedding, Bishop Gaylor, of Tennessee, performing the ceremony. Miss Cora Toombs, of Washington, will be an attendant. Immediately after the church service Judge and Mrs. Key will give a large reception. The young couple will then leave to make a tour of northern cities. On their return Colonel and Mrs. Garnett Andrews will give them a large entertainment. They will go at once to housekeeping on McCalbe avenue, Chattanooga. Mr. Garnett Andrews, Jr., is a commission merchant, a member of the firm of Andrews & Stauffer, and is doing a very fine business."

DAY AND HIS DOINGS

The Chief of the Geological Survey Once More on the Grounds.

THE SMITHSONIAN EXHIBIT IS HERE

Seven Carloads Arrive on the Scene and Three More Will Follow—Progress of the Exposition Work.

Dr. Davis T. Day, who is at the head of the geological survey, and one of the most ardent workers in the government department for the cause of the exposition, is once more in Atlanta.

He will be here until September 18th, busily employed in the meantime in unpacking the exhibits and placing them in shape in the mineral and forestry building, where he has charge.

He is a man of great energy, far ahead of the average specialist on all matters pertaining to his department, and his blond cranium is packed with scientific lore.

His coat was off yesterday afternoon and he was flushed from exercise in unloading the heavy cases which were being rolled in the south door of the picturesque structure in which he holds forth.

Dr. Day is a man of facts. His knowledge is thorough.

"Just at work upon our statistical column," he said. "It will be an interesting feature of the show. Now, you can see there just how much coal is turned out from Alabama in a minute and you can see how much the whole south produces in that time. Then there's the granite—the output of that in one minute's time from all the southern states is shown. So with the rest of the minerals. Makes an interesting show. I believe that this will be better than the column exhibited at Chicago. There the output for one second was shown. Here it will be for a minute. The column here will be thirty-four feet high."

Dr. Day talked interestingly about the minerals in the south.

Has Seen Gilman.

Dr. Day has recently returned from a trip to Bar Harbor, Me., where he was in consultation with President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins, who is president also of the jury of awards of the Cotton States and International exposition.

"I was paralyzed," continued Dr. Day, "perfectly paralyzed, when I heard of the men who had accepted the position on this jury of awards. In the history of expositions there was never gathered together such a body of men as will be represented on the board selected by President Gilman. No other man but President Gilman could have gained their consent.

"The full jury has not been made up yet, but there is sufficient number to show that it will be a wonderful gathering of wonderful men. No other exposition has ever had such a board, and when the full jury is announced it will startle the people."

Than Dr. Day the Atlanta exposition has possibly no more enthusiastic and earnest advocate. He is a man naturally enthusiastic, at the same time with all of the sound common sense and sharpened intellect necessary to make up a man of his caliber.

"Will the exposition be ready for the 18th?" he repeated, after a question. "I think that it will. As far as I have been able to determine the only thing you have to fear is a glut in transportation. If the railroads are able to handle all the shipments that arrive, I have no fear but that the exposition will be all right when the morning of the 18th dawns.

"After all things are prepared it takes very little time to place in the exhibits. These, I expect, will all he here in time. No, it only remains for the roads to handle the freight promptly, and this, I suppose, they will do."

Professor Day will remain until the exposition is well under way.

Smithsonian Comes.

Smithsonian arrived yesterday morning. Early in the day seven carloads of exhibits made up of the most interesting objects in the world rolled into the fair-grounds and pulled up to the east door of the government building.

Major Henry Horan was there to meet them. The major is a man of huge proportions. His abdominal extensions or expansions resemble the famed anatomy of old Santa Claus. He has a laugh that echoes about the building and re-echoes in the dark grotto prepared for the fishery exhibit. Major Henry Horan mopped his brows and worked all day unpacking the interesting objects. The Smithsonian institution is preparing to make an exhibition that will excel that placed at any other exposition. Since the world's fair it has added many objects which will be of unusual interest to the people of the south.

Seven carloads of the exhibits arrived yesterday. Four more are on the way and are expected to get in tomorrow.

"I really think," said Major Horan, "that the display of the Smithsonian institution at the Atlanta exposition will far excel any ever made before by this department. It is, of course, not so large as that made at Chicago, but it is more complete, and in point of variety will surpass the Chicago show."

The Official Souvenir.

A huge steel press weighing many tons was placed just at the side entrance of the government building yesterday in that space reserved for the treasury department. In two weeks' time this press will be placed at work, and it will turn out at the rate of several thousand an hour the official souvenirs of the exposition. These will be about the size of a half-dollar, and will be made of hard metal, with a gilded coating.

On one side will be the head of Henry Grady shown up in fine relief, and on the other side will be the cotton plant.

During the exposition these will be manufactured there in the mint display, and it will be one of the most striking shows. This press is in charge of Mr. W. C. Langdon, who arrived yesterday from Philadelphia. Under his care will be placed the mint exhibit. The full display of the treasury department is under the supervision of Mr. C. E. Kemper, who is one of the government commissioners. For the last two or three days he has been busily at work placing up the exhibit of his department. Last night Mr. Kemper left for Washington. He will return in a few days.

The Biggest Yet.

In the mineral and forestry building has been placed on display the largest piece of coal in one lump that was ever taken from one vein.

This is a solid block of coal, eleven feet six inches in height and three feet one inch on each side. By geological experts it is regarded as one of the most phenomenal exhibits of this character ever placed on display.

This piece of coal was taken especially for the government in its display at Atlanta. It was taken from the vein at an immense cost and brought to the exposition in a special car. It was taken from Elk Garden, the mine of the West Virginia Central and Railway Company, of which Senator Elkins is president. The block of coal weighs five tons. This is an exhibit of more than ordinary interest.

Largest Photo in the World.

The largest photo ever taken in the world will arrive in a day or two and will be placed on display in the mineral and forestry building.

This photo was taken for the Standard Oil Company by Professor J. K. Hillers, of the geological survey. It is a photograph of a relief map of the United States and was intended to represent the places where petroleum occurs in the United States.

A whole room was taken as a camera, while the lense was placed in the window. The picture itself is about 8x8. This will be placed in one of the windows of the forestry building.

Ready to Return.

Dr. Gustavo Neiderlein, the commissioner from the Argentine Republic to this exposition, has almost completed the work of placing his display and will return to Philadelphia Sunday, where he has charge of the commercial museum.

In point of intellect and various accomplishments there will be no man perhaps to visit the Cotton States and International exposition more interesting in every respect than Dr. Neiderlein. He came to this country first from Buenos Ayres to the Chicago fair and has been here since. When the project of making the largest museum in the United States, if not in the world, was conceived in Philadelphia, Dr. Neiderlein was selected as the man best fitted to take charge of the collection and installation of the museum. It is an undertaking of national importance. The commissioner from Argentine was educated in Germany. He has made many trips of exploration through South America and on his last trip had two large steamboats at his disposal.

He has added much to the scientific world, especially in his botanical discoveries. The exhibition he brings to Atlanta is elaborate and interesting. The Argentine Republic will make a striking show during the exposition.

Platinum Sands Arrive.

The largest known collection of platinum sands arrived yesterday and was placed in the mineral department of the forestry building. This collection was made by an expert at Tiffany's. It is exhaustive and interesting. An exhibition will also be made of gems showing geological associations.

In this building there will be a diamond cutter from Tiffany's, by the way, cutting and polishing diamonds during the whole of the exposition.

Now for the Tram.

Yesterday morning just in front of the manufactures hall the dirt was broken for the first time and the tram at last started.

Mr. Martin Amorous, of the Atlanta Lumber Company, which is placing up the tram, was on the grounds and supervised the first work. He says that in ten days, if the weather holds good, he expects to have the whole line constructed. There are already 200,000 feet of lumber for the purpose of construction on the grounds. It will require about 200,000 feet more. The tram will be ready by the 10th.

Exhibits at Random.

The big search light which will be placed on the government building is now under course of construction. It will be placed today and in several days will be ready for the current, which will be turned on by the Atlanta Electric Company.

Mr. W. C. Langon, of the soils division of the government exhibit, arrived yesterday and will enter at once into the work of preparing the display of which he has charge.

The California exhibit will arrive tomorrow. Mr. Pilcher and Mr. Phil Baier are both on hand waiting for its coming. The exhibition will be placed in the manufactures hall.

The chimes tower is nearly completed and only a few details remain before the contractors will be ready to place in the chimes.

Seven cases of foreign exhibits were opened yesterday by Mr. Macchi. These were from Italy. He expects a large shipment tomorrow.

The force of hands has been doubled in machinery hall and the scene there is interesting. There are several hundred laborers at work in this building, but they go at their task in the most systematic way.

There was a large crowd of visitors pouring into the gate all day yesterday. Each day the crowd is increasing and the gate receipts are heavy.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

The West India storm had reached the Texas coast and was central near Corpus Christi last night. It has caused heavy rain along the Texas coast, the excessive fall of 3.54 inches having fallen at Galveston. Corpus Christi reports a maximum wind velocity of 38 and Galveston 32 miles per hour. Another storm area is over the upper Missouri valley. It has caused temperature to rise decidedly over that area and over the middle slope. An area of high barometric pressure covers the central and southeast portion of the country. Temperature had fallen slightly over the lakes, and over the Ohio and middle Mississippi valleys. Scattered showers fell in all the sections, being most general in the southern states.

Forecast for Georgia for today: Light showers in the early morning, followed by fair; slightly cooler in northern portion.

Local Report for August 29, 1895.

Mean daily temperature	78
Normal temperature	74
Highest temperature in twenty-four hours	86
Lowest temperature in twenty-four hours	71
Precipitation during twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m.	.02
Excess of precipitation since January 1st	2.34

GEORGE E. HUNT,
Local Forecast Official.

Weather Forecast for Friday.

Washington, August 29.—The West Indianm has reached the west gulf coast, giving a fall in pressure of .04 of an inch in twelve hours and a velocity of thirty miles from the north.

Virginia—Showers in the early morning, followed by generally fair; cooler; northwesterly winds.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Generally fair; cooler in western portions, followed by cooler in the evening or night; winds becoming northwest or west.

Georgia and Alabama—Light showers in the early morning, followed by fair; slightly cooler in northern portions; variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Generally fair; variable winds.

Western Florida—Showers in the early morning, followed by fair; variable winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Showers; cooler in the interior; easterly winds; gales on the gulf.

Mississippi—Showers; cooler in extreme southern portion; easterly winds.

Tennessee—Showers; slightly cooler; variable winds.

Arkansas—Showers; probably slightly cooler; variable winds.

Killed on the Track.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 29.—(Special.)—D. P. Click, an old and respected citizen of Cooke county, met an unexpected death today at Newport, in front of his hotel. He was crossing the track of the Southern railway when a box car being switched to the siding, struck him, inflicting injuries from which he died in a few minutes.

Do you make doughnuts this way?

Sift 1 quart flour, 1 saltspoonful salt, 1 saltspoonful ground nutmeg or cinnamon, 2 rounding teaspoonfuls baking powder, together. Beat 2 eggs; add 1 cup sugar, 1 cup milk, 2 teaspoonfuls melted Cottolene. Stir these into the flour, roll and cut into shape. Have kettle ¾ full of Cottolene—at just the right heat—and fry the doughnuts in it for 3 minutes.

For frying, Cottolene must be *hot*, but don't let it get hot enough to smoke or it will burn. To find if it is hot enough, throw into it a single drop of water. When at just the right heat, the water will *pop*.

Genuine has trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

SPEER TO SPEAK.

He Is Chosen Orator of the Day by the Exposition Officials.

WRITES A LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

The Cotton Manufacturers' Association of New England To Meet in Atlanta. Clara Meer All Right.

Judge Emory Speer, presiding officer of the United States court of the southern district of Georgia, has been invited to deliver the address on the opening day of the exposition and has accepted.

His letter of acceptance was received yesterday morning by President Collier.

Some time ago the question as to who would deliver the opening address was taken up by the exposition directors. Many names were considered and the question as to whether it was best to have foreign talent was taken up for deliberation.

Under all circumstances it was thought best to have a Georgia orator and one who would represent the south in what the directors deemed best.

Judge Speer was therefore selected. As soon as this was decided upon President Collier addressed a letter to the judge telling him that he had been chosen and asking his acceptance.

Several weeks ago Judge Speer left Macon for his summer residence at Mt. Airy. It was there that the letter of President Collier was forwarded. Yesterday morning in the big batch of mail on his desk Mr. Collier picked out the letter of the man who will be the orator of the opening day.

This communication was read yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the board of directors and is as follows:

"Mt. Airy, Ga., August 28.—Hon. C. A. Collier, President and Director General—My Dear Sir: I have your letter of the 26th instant, forwarded to me from Macon, in which you inform me that the board of directors of the exposition have selected me as orator for the occasion of the opening ceremonies on September 18th next.

"I beg you to convey to the board my high sense of the honor they have conferred. I accept with pleasure their invitation so kindly and cordially supported by your own expression. Indeed I am unaffectedly happy to be connected with an occasion auspicious for Georgia and the south, and instinct with the vitality and patriotism of your great, broad-minded municipality. With cordial regard. Faithfully yours, EMORY SPEER."

Judge Emory Speer is one of the most eminent judicial officers in the south. He was appointed some years ago to the office of United States judge of the southern district of this state and since that time has been located in Macon. He is an orator of acknowledged ability and wonderful magnetism.

Atlanta Gets Them.

Every association and organization of note convening this year will mass ranks in Atlanta during the exposition.

During the session of the directors yesterday afternoon President Collier read a communication which caused that body to congratulate itself. This letter was to the effect that the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association has determined to visit Atlanta some time in October.

This is regarded as a victory for Atlanta, as there was a heated contest as to whether the association would meet here. Each year before this the organization has held its meeting in the White mountains and the change from that place is more than unusual.

The letter received by the president was from Mr. R. H. Edmonds, editor of The Manufacturers' Record. He stated that the balloting, which was made by mail, had been finished and that Atlanta had been victorious.

After reading the communication, Mr. Collier explained to the board of directors just the character of the organization to come. He said that it represented as much wealth as any other association in the world. The capital of the men composing it invested in cotton mills amounted to $400,000,000. It was one of the richest bodies of men in the world, and it was thought advisable to have the city council and the Chamber of Commerce assist in entertaining them during their visit here.

For the purpose of looking toward the entertainment of this association, Chairman English appointed Mr. H. T. Inman, Colonel A. J. West and Mr. Martin Amorous to confer with the city council and the Chamber of Commerce in regard to the matter of entertainment.

The Water On.

At 7:15 o'clock last night the big ten-inch main was turned on and the water rushed into Clara Meer.

From this on to the time the lake is filled the water will run in continually. During the night the ten-inch main will be let in and during the day two four-inch pipes will also aid in the supply.

Mr. Wilkins says that the lake will be filled by the 18th.

Cincinnati and the Show.

No city in the north is taking a more active or lively interest in the exposition than Cincinnati. In point of exhibits the Queen City will be more in evidence than many a larger town. Her railroads have united in their efforts to help the big show in every possible manner, and her newspapers are doing everything they can for it. The big lithographing establishment of the Donaldson company, which is furnishing the large posters, have rendered valuable aid and advice in matters of detail appertaining to the bill posting. Mr. W. H. Donaldson, the secretary and general manager of the corporation, has been in consultation with Walter G. Cooper for the past few days and pronounces the scheme of billing which has been evolved to be the most thorough and comprehensive which has ever been employed for this class of advertising.

SUES FOR HIS SALARY.

The Old Herald Newspaper Company Is Made the Defendant in a Suit.

Yesterday afternoon in the office of Clerk Tanner a suit was filed by Mr. C. H. Kelly against The Herald Newspaper Company for $150 and interest, the same being alleged to be the amount of salary that is due him for services as general manager.

The petitioner claims that he was employed by The Herald as business manager and that he was to receive as compensation for his services the sum of $30 per week. He now claims that five weeks' salary has been unpaid and he seeks redress in the courts.

IF YOUR BOY

Needs a new Suit or a pair of Knee Pants for school opening; it

Will Pay You

To inspect our new stock, just received. There is style, service and economy in every garment.

Watch Out

for our fifth anniversary ad.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

3 Whitehall St.

HINTS FOR THE SICK.

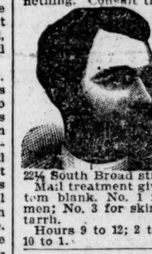
An All-Important Question Answered.

THE BEST NONE TOO GOOD

Cheap Doctors and Patent Medicines Kill More People Than the Most Successful Practitioners Cure.

The great question with sick folks is—what doctor to go to? It is, indeed, the vital and chief question. The true physician, with his science, his instruments and his remedies, is as a minister of humanity and kindness, while the false physician may be more dangerous to his patient than the disease he pretends to treat. But it would seem nowadays as though there is no calling in life where there is so much of sham and humbug, of smooth roguery and heartless imposition, as in that of medicine. None of the other learned professions is so disgraced with pretenders and imposters. But there is no reason why any one should become their dupes and victims any more than that they should become the dupes and victims of our more vulgar bunko steerers and three-card monte men. In matters of sickness, as in matters of business, we should be on our guard. We have physicians enough in Atlanta, known by long years of faithful and honorable service, to care for all the cases of sickness among us. If you are a sufferer from chronic disease we have Dr. Hathaway & Co., specialists, at 22½ South Broad street. In the treatment of catarrh, private, skin and nervous diseases, and all that class of chronic ailments, no other medical firm in the world has had larger experience or achieved wider fame than Dr. Hathaway & Co. It is through their own patients that the public is constantly hearing of their splendid work.

An unbiased, honest opinion costs you nothing. Consult them at office or by mail.



SPECIALTIES:
Syphilis, Blood Poisoning, Nervous Debility, Kidney and Urinary difficulties, Stricture, Impotency, Unnatural Discharges, Piles, Rheumatism, Skin and Blood Diseases of all forms, Catarrh and diseases of women. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases; No. 4 for catarrh.

Hours 9 to 12; 2 to 6 and 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1.

DO YOU KNOW

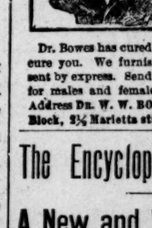
That we carry everything for the use of

Artists and Painters?

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.,

No. 12 N. Forsyth Street.

A MEDICAL EXPERT, and he lives in Atlanta, Ga. He treats with great success all forms of Chronic Diseases of men and women. Do not give up, no matter what your trouble, till after you have submitted your case to Dr. Bowes.



SPECIALTIES:
Blood Poison, Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Impotence, Emissions, Skin Diseases, Stricture cured "at home," Varicocele, Hydrocele, Piles, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Irregularities, and all diseases of women, Facial Blemishes.

Dr. Bowes has cured his thousands, and he can cure you. We furnish all our own medicines, sent by express. Send 2c. stamp for question list for males and females and for skin diseases. Address DR. W. W. BOWES, Room 200, Norcross Block, 2½ Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Encyclopedic Dictionary

A New and Valuable Work

— FOR —

STUDENTS AND BUSINESS MEN

The Constitution has secured all the remaining parts of the American Encyclopedic Dictionary, and can now supply all those who have only a few of the numbers of this book. The publishing company that issued the dictionary has changed hands and this will be the last opportunity to secure a complete set of the book for binding and reference.

To those who have examined the work its value is well known. Get your books at once; the offer is open only a short time at 12½c for each number.

THE CONSTITUTION.

The most stylish and best quality of gentlemen's suitings ever offered in Atlanta now on sale at your own prices. Everything must be closed out by Saturday night. No. 6 Whitehall Street.

WE COULD

Quote Prices, but prices do not satisfy. You want style---you want something becoming---you want quality---you want something superior---you want something exclusive---exact. You can get it here.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters,

38 Whitehall St.

LAKEWOOD!

The arc lights at the Lake have been finished and the grounds are now brilliantly lighted by electricity every night. Music and dancing from 8 to 10 p. m. Life saving exhibition every afternoon this week at 6 p. m. Fireworks Friday and Saturday nights at 9 p. m. Bathing, rowing, sail boats, steamer, every day and night. Extra cars have been provided for those who wish to visit Lakewood on Sunday. All girls and boys arriving at Lakewood on cars before 1 p. m. each week day will be given a free ride on steamer until September 1st.

REORGANIZATION

Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

Sufficient deposits of securities have been already made to render the plan of reorganization according to its terms.

Under agreement reached between Messrs. Thomas and Ryan, intending purchasers, and the Savannah and Western bondholders protective committee, the plan of reorganization has been modified in accordance with its terms as to the allotment of classes and amounts of securities to Savannah and Western bondholders.

It has also been amended in the allotment of securities to the Savannah and Atlantic bondholders.

Copies of the plan of re-organization can be obtained at the Mercantile Trust Company, or office of Messrs. Thomas and Ryan, Mutual Life building, and the Southern bank, Savannah, Ga.

All holders of stock and securities covered by the plan (except Savannah and Western bonds, which should be deposited with the Borg committee,) are hereby notified that their securities must be deposited with the undersigned, or the Southern bank, Savannah, Ga., on or before July 25, 1895, in order to entitle them to any participation in said plan. The purchasers reserve the right to exclude or impose terms upon any securities tendered after such date.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
Depository, by Louis Fitzgerald, President.
July 15, 1895.



KELLAM & MOORE

"Up-to-Date Opticians."

The Leading Optical House in Georgia
Retail Salesroom 40 Marietta Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

MISSING FROM HOME

Mr. Paul Epperson Has Been Absent for Two Weeks.

IS HE A VICTIM OF FOUL PLAY?

His Whereabouts Can't Be Ascertained, Though Diligent Search Has Been Made for Him.

From his country home at Western Heights, Mr. Paul Smith Epperson has most mysteriously disappeared, and notwithstanding every effort has been made to locate him, he has not been found.

He has been absent two weeks today and his young wife is nearly prostrated from grief and anxiety and his absence cannot be explained. No trace of him has been found, and after diligent inquiry and systematic searching his family have almost given up the idea that he is alive and well. Foul play has been suspected and it is feared that he was tolled away and killed or waylaid for the purpose of robbery and fell an easy victim to the highwayman's club.

He left his home in the western suburbs of the city a week ago last Friday and came to the city. It was his intention to catch the 5 o'clock accommodation for Marietta, where he was going on business, and where it has also been stated that he had relatives living. Missing the accommodation train, he went out to the house of his brother on North avenue and took tea, intending to leave for Marietta on the later train. After supper he left the home of his brother and started for the carshed. This was the last time that he was ever seen by any one.

Whether he has been killed or is held for a ransom by some bold kidnaper cannot be said, but his family and friends have almost abandoned the hope of finding him alive.

It was two weeks ago today that he kissed his young wife goodby and told her that he was going to Marietta and would return the next night. Then it was that he came into the city only to miss his train. At the house on North avenue he took supper and left for the train. Whether he caught the train is not known, but it is not thought that he did. As soon as he was missed his wife wrote to him at Marietta and asked what was the matter—if he had been detained longer than he had expected. To this she received the reply that her husband had not been seen at the place and nothing was known of him.

With an aching heart she went to the home of Mr. Epperson in this city and asked if he had seen her husband. She was told that he had left for Marietta on the night he had first arrived in the city, and that it was supposed that he had long since returned. This news almost crazed the young wife with grief and her suspicions were at once increased. She was then firmly of the opinion that her husband had met with foul play. She at once informed her father, who lives near Western Heights, on the Chattahoochee line at Harrisburg.

The Search Is Made.

Mr. Harris at once began to make an investigation.

He was thoroughly alarmed at the continued absence and called in his neighbors to aid him in the search. Every clew was picked up and followed, but nothing resulted from their work.

Mr. Epperson was traced to the city and to the house of his brother on North avenue, but when he left to take the train for Marietta all trace of him was lost. No one had seen him after he left, and it could not be told whether he took the train or not. It is not even certain that he ever reached the center of town.

At Marietta nothing had been seen of him, and no one knew that he intended to pay them a visit. He has just as mysteriously disappeared as if the earth had swallowed him up. Not the slightest trace has been found of his whereabouts and his family are at a loss to understand what has become of him.

What Has Become of Him?

The disappearance of the husband has caused much wonder in the settlement in which he lived. Nobody can explain anything connected with his leaving.

His wife was devoted to him and it is said that they were perfectly happy in their wedded life. There had been no trouble of any kind and they say that he has not voluntarily left home. This idea is not believed by anyone and they all are of the opinion that he has met with foul play. Just where he went after leaving his brother's house on North avenue is one of the mysteries that cannot be explained.

His wife is positive that her husband has not left home of his own accord. She things, with the others, that he has been made the victim of foul play and that she will find his body possibly in some desolate place.

Epperson Stood Well.

The reputation of Mr. Epperson was good. He was an industrious and hard working man. He was by trade a painter, and though he had no regular job at the time that he left his home, he has been at work nearly all of the year and was well paid for what he did. He was not despondent in the least, but on the other hand was in the best best of spirits and was perfectly happy in his home life.

He was married just after last Christmas to Miss Harris, the beautiful daughter of Mr. Joe Harris, who now lives at the little suburb of Harrisburg, on the line of the Chattahoochee river road.

The father of Mr. Epperson lives in Cherokee, where Mr. Epperson was raised. So far as has yet been discovered there was no reason in the world why the young husband should have left his home and it is feared that he will be found too late to render him any aid.

It will be two weeks tonight since he has been seen and no one has heard anything from him in the meantime.

The search, however, will be continued until something develops in the case.

BACK FROM MACON.

Young Fletcher Davis Is Now in the Atlanta Police Station.

J. F. Davis, the young man who was arrested in Macon Wednesday on a charge of forgery, slept in a cell at police headquarters last night. He was brought from Macon by Officer Carlisle, who went down after him Wednesday night.

While in Macon Davis stopped at the Park hotel, so he says. He says that he made no effort to get away, and that he was in the same house with Chief of Police Butner, of Macon, more than a day. The Macon chief boards at the hotel where he stopped, and he says that if he had desired to evade the officers he certainly would not have stopped right under the nose of the Macon chief.

Davis is a young man about town here and in Macon. His relatives reside in West End.

HOW TO SPELL IT.

Mr. Wilkins Says He Knows a Thing or Two About Orthography.

Discussion regarding the spelling of the name of the lake that will be on the exposition grounds has become heated. It is argued by many that Clara Meer should be Clara Mere, that the accepted spelling of the word is entirely incorrect.

This is denied by Mr. Grant Wilkins, who discovered the name.

"I know how to spell the name," said Mr. Wilkins. "It does not come from the French, as many suppose. It is good German. Clara Meer—that's the way, and I'll refer you to a Dutch dictionary."

EMORY COLLEGE MEN

Alumni of That Famous Institution Hold a Rousing Meeting.

THEY WERE ADDRESSED BY DR. CANDLER

An Association Formed and a Membership of Nearly Sixty Enrolled—Officers Elected.

An informal meeting of the alumni of Emory college was held last night at the Young Men's Christian Association hall and it was a rousing and enthusiastic reunion of the old scholars of this well-known institution.

An elegant lunch was served before the regular meeting and the many delightful viands added greatly to the enjoyment of the meeting.

Judge H. E. W. Palmer acted as chairman and master of ceremonies, introducing the different members in his usual sparkling style. After calling the meeting to order he introduced Dr. Warren Candler, president of Emory college.

Dr. Candler made an interesting and witty talk, speaking of the advantages and the need of a local organization of the alumni. He also made a few interesting remarks about the progress of the college and of the character of men who have graduated from it. He was wildly applauded.

Chairman Palmer next introduced Hon. Henry Richardson, editor of The Atlanta Journal, who is a graduate of the school. Mr. Richardson spoke enthusiastically of the movement to organize a local association of the alumni. "She leads the south today in educational advantages," said Mr. Richardson, "and an organization like the one that we have met here tonight to form is one of the ties that should be among all the graduates of the colleges."

Mr. Luther Rosser was next introduced and his strong as well as witty argument in favor of an organization and a regular reunion was well received.

Mr. Eb Williams, who was one of the famous graduates of '80, was called on and replied in his enthusiastic way.

Professor N. L. Brittian, the popular professor of the Boys' High school, made a short talk advising immediate action in the organization movement.

Dr. Robins made a motion that the officers of the organization be elected at once and nominated Hon. H. E. W. Palmer as president of the association. Mr. Palmer was unanimously elected and in accepting the office made a neat speech thanking all present for the honor bestowed upon him.

Mr. Luther Rosser was elected vice president, Mr. Jeffries secretary and Mr. Brittian treasurer. There were fifty or sixty present and every one was enrolled as a member of the local organization. The object of the association is to have a yearly reunion or meeting with a banquet in connection with the alumni of Emory college.

The meeting was more than a success in every respect and the originators of the movement are elated at the strong organization. Some of the most prominent men in the city who are alumni of the college were present. Among them were a number of graduates before the war.

Among those who were present were: Dr. W. A. Candler, of Oxford; Hon. H. E. W. Palmer, General C. A. Evans, Colonel W. S. Thomson, Mr. Luther Rosser, Eb T. Williams, A. O. M. Gay, W. F. Pattillo, Dr. J. B. Robins, Bob Avery, Edgar Allen, Dr. W. A. Cook, Professor Bass, Dr. T. G. Thomas, Dr. J. W. Roberts, Henderson Hallman, Dr. W. W. Wadsworth, John Parks, Henry Richardson, Vassar Woolley, Dr. Kendall, Walter Colquitt, Professor N. L. Brittian, Dr. Heidt, W. B. Shea, William Hill, Mr. Jeffries and a number of others.

Resolutions were passed by the association thanking M. Mathews, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the loan of the hall. The officers of the association will have a meeting soon and arrange for a banquet and for the annual meeting that the association is going to hold.

RELICS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

An Enthusiastic Meeting of the Sons and Daughters.

Yesterday at 10 o'clock, in the Young Men's Christian Association hall, there was a meeting of the various committees recently appointed from the Sons of Veterans and the Daughters of Confederate Veterans, for the purpose of starting a plan for a complete display of curios and relics of the war between the states.

The purpose of the organization is to have an interesting corner on the exposition grounds filled with relics which will conjure up thrilling memories of the past, and tell like mute witnesses of the stormy days of the 60s, the old stories everybody loves so well to hear.

Mr. T. B. Felder is at the head of the movement on the part of the Sons of Confederate Veterans He says the meeting was successful, and that it is now clear that the plans of the two organizations are sure to be a grand success.

A letter was read from President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern railway, in which he stated that he would allow the use of his private car to bring Miss Mildred Lee to Atlanta, and many other evidences of encouragement for the movement turned up.

More than $400 of the $1,000 was reported collected for the purpose of building a place for the exhibit on the exposition grounds.

The structure will be 25x40 feet, and plans are now being prepared. The work and material will cost about $1,000, and a committee of ladies has been appointed whose duty it shall be to raise the amount of money required for this purpose.

The following committee has been appointed to communicate with parties who may have confederate relics which they will loan the association for the purpose of completing the exhibit: Mrs. Malone, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Mrs. Dr. Hurt and Mrs. J. N. Craig. All persons who have in their possession any valuable relics are requested to write this committee and let them know if the relics can be secured.

Just as soon as the plans are finished by the architect, work on the structure will be begun and hurried on to completion, in order that all may be in readiness by the opening day of the exposition.

TO CARRY THE CROWDS.

The Exposition Herdic Company Applies for a Charter.

An application for charter was filed in the office of Clerk Tanner yesterday afternoon by the Exposition Herdic Company.

The capital stock of the new company is placed at $5,000, and its object will be to carry freight and passengers in herdics, cabs, carriages, carts and wagons, and the application states that the company's charter is to run for the term of twenty years, but it is their special intention to carry on the business during the exposition. In the application the names of D. C. Bacon, of Chatham county; H. P. Smart and J. T. Colcord, of Dodge county, and T. B. Brady and M. F. Amorous, of Fulton county, are mentioned.

It is the purpose of the newly formed company to carry on a regular cab and 'bus line from the city to the exposition grounds, and they will carry both freight and passengers.

Tired women need to have their blood purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will give them strength and health.

—A small fire in the boiling room of the Cooledge paint factory did considerable damage yesterday afternoon. The loss is estimated at $150, which is covered by insurance.

THE TENTH DISTRICT

The State Executive Committee Talks of the Contest There.

WILL AID IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE

The Outlook for Major Black Found To Be Encouraging—A Campaign That Is Important To Democracy.

The democratic state organization will aid in every way possible the democratic campaign in the tenth district. That was determined at a meeting of the state committee yesterday.

"I have called the committee together," said Chairman Clay, as he called the meeting of the state democratic committee to order yesterday, "for the purpose of considering the congressional race now on in the tenth district. I believe that Major Black will win in that contest and I am certain that he ought to win. The democrats of the state ought to do all in their power to aid him in his fight and this committee ought."

The meeting was held at noon at the Kimball.

There was a good attendance of members of the committee. Those present were: Chairman Clay, W. H. Love, of Berrien county; G. R. Warren, of Pulaski; J. E. Dunson, of Troup; B. H. Richardson, of Muscogee; C. J. Haden, of Fulton; John J. Black, of Floyd; G. H. Brand, of Gwinnett; J. L. Beach, of Glynn; T. C. Crenshaw, of Spalding; B. M. Blackburn, of Fulton; Judge Richard Johnson, of Jones; Judge Allen Fort, of Sumter; F. H. Richardson, proxy for J. E. Wooten; Bryan Cumming, proxy for W. H. Fleming, and Clark Howell, member of the national democratic committee. Senator Walsh, Attorney General Terrell, Mr. Norris Hale and several other democrats not members of the committee were present at the meeting.

A letter from Mr. Henry C. Hammond, president of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Augusta, was read by Secretary B. H. Richardson This gave at some length the exact situation in the tenth district. It recited the facts concerning the registration in the different counties and showed that while there has been some apathy on the part of the democrats of the tenth, they are warming up to their duties and he hopes to see a good registration by September 11th, when the books close.

Senator Walsh, on invitation of the chairman, gave his views on the situation and urged the committee to give the democrats of the district whatever assistance they could. Senator Bryan Cumming followed with a short talk.

It was decided after some further discussion that the committee should send speakers into the 10th and that a vigorous warfare in behalf of the democratic nominee should be waged from this time on.

There were two vacancies on the committee and on motion the chairman was authorized to fill them.

POTENT—PRICELESS.

Foster's German Army and Navy Cure

For ALL SKIN DISEASES

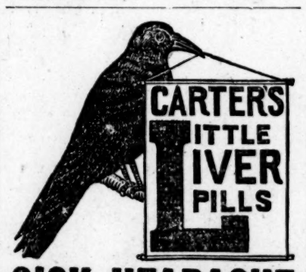
Prompt and Permanent.

The most effective remedy for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Dandruff, Ring Worm, Pimples Blotches, Itching Piles and every kind of eruption.

50 Cents, at all druggists.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

Foster's German Army and Navy Catarrh Cure Cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head and all Inflammation of the Nasal Passages. 50 Cents.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.

Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

TANSY PILLS! ALL DRUG STORES. SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

FOR SALE—Bicycles.

FOR SALE—Cheap, hundred-dollar bicycle; never been used. C. B. A., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Splendid 8-r. house, Georgia railroad, Cleveland station, five miles from city; cars at door. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall. aug30 fri su

5-R. HOUSE, 21 Hightower, $15; see me today. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall.

DUKE CIGARETTES



MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—Lumber, laths, shingles, etc. Atlanta Lumber Company, office 16 North Forsyth street, on the bridge near Marietta street.

SUMMER BOARD.

THE ARLINGTON—Half block above P. O., 85 Marietta street; first-class; American plan; special rates to September 1st. aug 15—sun, tue, wed, fri—1m.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

SCHOOL DESKS, second hand; also forty guns, etc. 104 Edgewood avenue. aug29-7t

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

A VERY NEAT, well appointed storeroom, with hotel above it; particularly adapted for a drug store, for rent. George S. May, 115 West Mitchell st. aug3 1m

ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS.

A YOUNG MAN wants a nicely furnished room near Aragon hotel; best of references. Address P. O. Box 447, city.

BOARDERS WANTED.

ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, for rent with board at 17 and 19 E. Cain; prices reasonable; permanent boarders desired; references exchanged. fri su

ELEGANT ROOMS, with or without board; exceptional opportunity for making permanent arrangements. 464 W. Peachtree.

SINGLE ROOM with board, 54 Cooper street.

WANTED—Boarders; a few boarders; nice front room; all conveniences; reasonable rates. 131 Washington street.

BOARDERS WANTED—Several young men can get comfortable rooms and first-class table fare very reasonable at 93 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland. aug 29-3t

WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—Capitalist or loan company to build a two-story business property for the use of which the advertiser is willing to pay 10 per cent interest as rent, taxes, insurance, and keep in repair, with the option of buying same after the first year. W. A. J. Holbein, Folsom's hotel.

WANTED—To rent four-room house; no objection to suburbs. Address R. N. S., No. 93 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—The furniture of a 14-room centrally located boarding house, with the good will and lease of house, at a low rent. The house is nicely furnished and is nearly full of nice, good-paying boarders. There is big money in this for some one, as the furniture is worth $750 and is nearly new. The owner's time must now be given to other business, therefore the sacrifice. If sold before September 1st $600 will take this prize. Call on or write at once to D. Morrison, real estate and renting agent, 47 East Hunter street.

WANTED—Some good party to buy half interest in a first-class fifteen-room boarding house for $300 cash; lease good to January 1, 1896; possession September 1st; near postoffice. Address M. G.

A FIRST-CLASS restaurant for sale; centrally located, in half block of union depot; will clear from $50 to $100 per day during exposition. Address Restaurant, 13 N. Broad street, city.

GOOD PAYING STAND at exposition grounnds to be had for $300 cash. Address M. S. Park, care general delivery.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Small cash capital will buy nice business, splendid opportunity to make money. Address M., general delivery, Atlanta, Ga. aug 23-fri-sun-tu

$3,000—To invest in any legitimate, money-making business; experience accountant and business man. Address "Business," box 234, Middleport, O. aug25 6t

LEASE FOR SALE—We will sell to acceptable parties our five-year lease in the Harris building, 14 and 16 North Forsyth street. It includes a large office on bridge floor, street floor room 27x108, and storage cellar 27x75; new building; fine location; first-class shipping facilities. A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company. aug 25-2w

$300 AND UPWARD per month easily made with small capital by systematic speculation. Safest method. Book and particulars free. National bank references. Thomas & Co., 196 Rialto building, Chicago. aug7-30t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Three new residences on Crew street, south of Bass. Apply to Aaron Hass, Kiser building, 37 South Pryor. aug27tm

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR GOOD BARBER WORK try the Mascotte, 36 Peachtree st., opposite Edgewood ave. aug17 2w

PERSONAL.

ALL PERSONS having demands against the estate of Mrs. Mary A. Liley, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law; and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate settlement. This 9th day of August, 1895. Charles A. Liley, Admr. Est. of Mrs. Mary A. Liley, Dec'd. No. 115 E. Ellis street. aug9-4t-fri

WANTED—Room and Board.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED by gentleman and wife in private family, or where there are but few boarders; north side preferred; not too near business center. N. M., this office. aug 29 2t

INSTRUCTION.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL, 174 Loyd street; Mrs. J. L. Byers's school will open Monday, September 2d. aug 21-2w wed fri su.

Real Estate—FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Real estate; owner of nice lot in West End will build at once nice cottage and sell on installment plan. T. J. Ross, 27 South Broad street.

THREE-STORY, rixteen-room brick house, $5,000—7-room house, Pulliam street, close in for sale for $5,000. D. H. Livermore, 7 Marietta street. may 22-tf.

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—To buy or have built on installment plan, small cottage on south side. Owner address, giving location, price and terms, Earnest, care Constitution.

WANTED—Board.

WANTED—Furnished room and good board for one gentleman on or near Peachtree street. Address W. F. L., Constitution office.

The Reason

Why we keep talking about diamonds is because we want to sell you one. We are good judges of diamonds and can aid you in the selection. You will find no fault with the price or the quality of the stones.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

Cash paid for old gold and silver.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A first-class armature winder. No other need apply. Address S. G. V., care Constitution.

WANTED—Stenographer; young man. Address or call on C, Folsom's hotel until Saturday, August 31st.

WANTED—Boy who understands feeding job press at Southern Star office, 20 Peters street.

WANTED—A first-class tinner; one who can do roofing and furnace work preferred. Also a steam and hot water fitter; one who understands pluuing preferred. Apply at once, by letter, to Lorick & Lowrance Co., Columbia, S. C. aug 20-fri sat 5t.

CONTRACT TO LET—Thirty-foot shaft, 11x5, not less than 100 tunnel 6x4 in hornblendic mica schist; air drills, hoist pump furnished complete, with engineer. G. T. C., care Constitution. aug 29 2t

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED—Young, efficient man; must furnish machine. First month $30; afterwards $50; references. Address immediately, William, W. Burney, U. S. commissioner, Anniston, Ala. aug 29-2t

WANTED—Men who will work for $15 month salary or large commission selling staple goods gy sample to dealers. Experience unnecessary. Write us. Household Specialty Company, Cincinnati, O. aug 25-6t

NEW FACE—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. sep 30ly.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—For exposition, fifty young girls and ladies to stay in lunch stands; no charge for registration. Apply at once Southern Business Bureau, 70½ Peachtree street.

ASSISTANT TEACHER in small town; one who can teach Latin. Address "H," Box 237, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Lady bookkeeper and stenographer. Address box 441, city. aug 29 thur fri sun

WANTED—Several apprentices at 55½ Whitehall. aug27-6t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position of trust by sober man; can furnish reference and give $500 cash security. Address C. A., Constitution.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer desires position in or out of city; six years' experience with one of the largest manufacturing concerns south. Address "Books," car Constitution.

COMPETENT railroad man and stenographer desires position in or out of city; ten years' experience various departments of railroading. Address "Railroad," care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

A WELL-EDUCATED LADY, capable of doing fancy work and light house work wishes a position as either traveling or home companion. Address W. M., 294 E. Fair street, Atlanta.

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN earn $8 daily selling Braham's Patent Pens; one dip of ink writes 20 times longer than an ordinary pen and prevents blotting. Send 10c for 5 samples and terms to agents. Braham Pen Co., 1 Bradford block, Cincinnati, O. aug 25-sun-tu-thur

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. aug24-1m

FOR FARM LOANS anywhere in Georgia Come or write to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., room 613 Temple Court, Atlanta. aug 17-7½m

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan17-1y

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Joseph N. Moody, cashier. nov11-1y

S. BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta, Ga. apr 3-6m

WE NEGOTIATE loans on improved city real estate at 6 to 7 per cent; large loans a specialty; limited amounts on hand. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building. nov5-tf

$38,000 at 6 per cent; $40,000 at 7 per cent to loan on residence or store property, 3 to 5 years, semi-annual interest; also monthly loans. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. july26-tf

FINANCIAL.

I HAVE A FEW HUNDRED dollars to loan on personal security, diamonds, jewelry, or other collateral. Confidential. Address Box 581, Atlanta. july 26-tf.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

OSCAR WILDE—You must have it. All about him, illustrated, hot. Send 10 cents silver or 12 cents stamps. Norfolk Publishing Co., Braintree, Mass. may 25—tf

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED for our new puzzle. Send 10 cents for sample. Chicago Puzzle Co., 12 Fry street, Chicago, Ill. aug 29 2t

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—One span of large mules; will trade for vacant lot, brick or lumber. Apply 139 Whitehall street. aug27-7t

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 North Broad Street.

4-r. h.,	178 Daisy, at Plum	$ 8 00
4-r. h.,	11½ W. Mitchell	10 00
4-r. h.,	435 Fraser	7 00
4-r. h.,	130 Rhodes	5 00
4-r. h.,	206 North avenue	7 50
4-r. h.,	and hall, 59 Doray	8 00
4-r. h.,	Cleveland, near Faiths	8 00
4-r. h.,	67 Merritts avenue	20 00
7-r. h.,	195 Ira	14 00
1 hall (sleeping rooms) 104 Greensferry		10 00
1 store (sleeping rooms) 47 W. Hunter		25 00
1 store, 38 Walton (four stories). Money in this for exposition purposes.		
4-r. h.,	139 Randolph	15 00
6-r. h.,	249 Spring	50 00
7-r. h.,	40 W. Linden (October 1st)	27 50

We move all parties renting from us absolutely free of cost.

MONEY TO LOAN.



On Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Musical Instruments. Business strictly confidential. We have a large assortment of unredeemed pledges in watches and diamonds for sale cheap. CAPITAL CITY LOAN CO., 24 Marietta street, between Peachtree and Broad.

COLLECTIONS SEND YOUR past due notes, claims, judgments, etc., to J. R. Tolleson, rooms 21 and 23, second floor, Inman Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced. Collections made anywhere. No collections, no charge. Testimonials furnished from prominent merchants and bankers.

Special Notice.

Mr. O. H. Fredin, late with L. D. Nelson, of this city, has been employed by us to take charge of our cutting department. He cordially invites his friends and customers to call on him at his new location.

To those who have or will purchase piece goods from the stock of Mr. Nelson we quote special prices for making, cutting and trimming.

Where customers furnish the goods we make Sack Suit for $15, Cutaway Suit for $18. Mr. Fredin cuts and supervises the making of every garment.

Kahn Bros

8 Whitehall Street

ATLANTA, GA.

Exposition Furnishers.



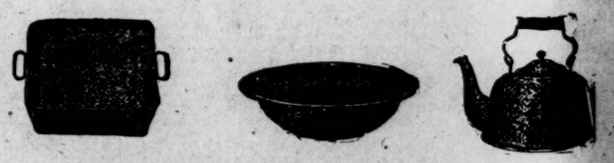
The only First Class Furniture Store in Atlanta. Three acres of Furniture, Carpets, Mantels, etc. Special prices to Exhibitors, Hotels, Boarding Houses and Private Families Furnishing for Exposition Guests.

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Company,

6 PEACHTREE STREET.

aug26 mon wed fri

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Kitchenware, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Etc.,

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We carry everything on earth in this line. Our prices will delight you.

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Consult them before placing your orders.

THE FLAG FLIES HERE

If Atlanta Can Win the Rest of the Games Played on the Home Grounds.

NASHVILLE IS AFRAID OF THE END

And Is Claiming Everything, but Give Her All She Claims the Pennant Will Come to Atlanta Just the Same.

Southern Association Standing.

Clubs—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Atlanta	100	66	34	.660
Nashville	102	67	35	.656
Evansville	100	65	35	.650
New Orleans	101	48	53	.475
Mobile	101	36	65	.356
Montgomery	103	35	68	.339

National League Standing.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct
Baltimore	101	65	36	.643
Cleveland	109	69	40	.633
Boston	102	58	44	.568
Philadelphia	103	58	45	.563
Brooklyn	103	58	45	.563
Pittsburg	105	59	46	.561
Chicago	106	57	49	.537
Cincinnati	102	54	48	.529
New York	104	54	50	.519
Washington	95	31	64	.324
St. Louis	104	31	73	.298
Louisville	102	24	78	.235

The baseball championship for 1895 belongs to Atlanta, and the flag will fly next year from the longest pole the south has ever seen.

That pole, too, will be planted in one of the prettiest parks of the south and that park will be located in Atlanta.

There is no use figuring on the probable result of the race that is now on, as all probabilities, even possibilities, have been passed and the question of the location of the pennant has been settled.

Atlanta has won the first place in the race by all fair and equitable calculation, and when the matter is summed up by the league magnates the championship of the association will be awarded to Atlanta, and without any debate either. There is now no claim that Nashville can make that will knock Atlanta out of first place in the race, while Atlanta can make more than one claim that will place Knowles and his men away in advance of the Tennessee team.

Even the most sanguine calculation Nashville could make put the Atlantas and the Nashvilles side and side in the race when the games were over yesterday afternoon. Those calculations are made, too, in The Nashville American, one of the best sporting papers in the south, and are made by Mr. Will Cherry, one of the best posted sporting writers in the country, but either willfully or by accident Mr. Cherry has fallen into an error, and when the association meeting takes place he will find his name in the error column.

For some time past the standing of the clubs printed in The American and in The Constitution has been quite different. The standing printed in The Constitution has been made up in the office of the sporting editor every night, and not one line of advice has come to that desk from President Nicklin. The standing in The American, that paper states, is made from advices from President Nicklin. If either of the standings should be right it might be that The American would be nearer the official paper now in the president's desk in Chattanooga. The Constitution does not, however, admit that an error has been made in its table, and at the right time will show those who award the pennant that it is about right.

But take the standing as The American prints it even the most ardent admirer of the Nashville team in that city can't figure how the Nashvilles can win out.

When the games were over yesterday afternon the standing of the clubs was this way:

Nashville, Tenn., August 29.—(Special.)—From reports furnished by President Nicklin, of the Southern League, The American tomorrow will print the standing of the clubs as follows:

Nashville .657, Atlanta .657, Evansville .656, New Orleans .465, Mobile .356, Montgomery .343.

Carried out two figures further the figures for the three leading clubs would be:

Nashville .65686, Atlanta .65654, Evansville .65625.

The rule of counting more than one-half of a point a full point and less than a half point being discarded gives the standing as above.

Nashville has played 102 games and won 67; Atlanta played 99 and won 65; Evansville played 96 and won 63; New Orleans played 101 and won 47; Mobile played 101 and won 36; Montgomery played 102 and won 35.

That standing, made up in The American office in Nashville, where no chance to overlook the interest of that team was possible, places the two teams side and side.

In that standing The American gives the last game Atlanta and Montgomery played in Atlanta, the one on the 27th to Evansville, and, of course, by that Atlanta has lost the benefit of the win.

But even that gain for Evansville and naturally the loss to Atlanta does not keep the Atlantas below the Nashvilles in any way.

Before the season ends Nashville has three more games to play and Atlanta has four more. The indications are that both Atlanta and Nashville will win all the games and in that event Atlanta would be in the lead. Nashville, however, claims that she has four games to play with Evansville, but there is no way to show where they are. If Nashville is given those four games and wins every one of them, the two teams would still be tied for first place.

Then Atlanta would have the Montgomery game of the 27th to fall back on, and when Atlanta falls back on that game Atlanta has a great bundle of telegrams from President Nicklin to various parties in the association to show that Atlanta had a right to play that game. On those telegrams the game was played and Atlanta won. Of course that game will have to be given to Atlanta, and when it is added to the Nashville estimate of the situation it will even then put the Atlantas ahead of the Nashvilles.

Besides that, Atlanta has never counted that game forfeited by Evansville in the early part of the season. That game belongs to Atlanta, and one of the best evidences of it is the fact that when the people who owned the Evansville franchise at the time sold to the people who own it now they included in the list of assets a claim against Atlanta for $60, the amount of the guarantee for that game. They sold with everything else a claim for $60 for a game which they now say don't count.

But if it should come down to a point where every one of these features is ruled out Atlanta has another one to bring to the front that even the man who never saw or heard of a game of baseball would give Atlanta. It is a point, too, which the Nashville team has sprung and one which Atlanta will push, even if Nashville now wants to drop it.

Nashville has made a formal protest against the games played withNew Orleans, in which certain players took part, players Nashville asserts are blacklisted.

If so happens that those same players were in the game with Atlanta too. Now, if those games are thrown out it will help Atlanta and hurt Nashville.

Nashville won more games from New Orleans with those players at work than Atlanta did. If the games are thrown out Nashville will have them thrown out of her wins, while Atlanta will have them thrown out of her losses.

The change giving them every other claim will put Atlanta again in the lead.

For the first time in many days The American yesterday said that there was a chance for the Atlantas to win, but said it with great allowance and much dissatisfaction.

It makes no difference which way the contest goes there is no question about the relative strength of the two teams. That there are plenty of people in Atlanta who are sure Atlanta can beat the Nashville team out, no better evidence is required than the mere fact that there is now in the hands of the sporting editor of The Constitution $500 as a forfeit that the Atlantas can do the Nashville and the Evansvilles combined for a pick two out of three, for anything from $1,000 to $5,000, the games to be played within a week after the close of the season.

Money talks.

ONE GAME TODAY.

But the New Orleans Team Will Be in Atlanta To See It.

See how President Nicklin appears to have lost his head on the new schedule.

Before the Montgomery team went away the Mobile team appeared and put in a claim for the game on the 27th, the last game played with Montgomery. Now the New Orleans team will reach the city today and want the game this afternoon.

But Mobile will get the game and then leave for Montgomery, where they will play the closing days of the season with the Montgomery team.

ATLANTA TOOK TWO GAMES.

The Mobiles Worked Hard, but It Would Not Come That Way.

The Atlantas took two games from the Mobiles yesterday.

The first game was an easy winner for Knowles and his men and was greatly appreciated by those who were out to the park.

The second game, however, was quite close, and was one of the best exhibitions of ball playing that has been seen in Atlanta in a long time.

Norton pitched both games for Atlanta and at the end of the eighteenth inning was apparently as fresh as when he started in at the beginning of the first inning of the first game. His work at times was of the very highest and most successful order and placed him higher in the estimation of the people who have been watching his work since he came to Atlanta.

C. Hahn pitched the first game for the Mobiles and was an easy mark for the Atlantas, while he and Burns did the twirling during the second game and both were hit quite freely.

The scores were:

FIRST GAME.

Atlanta—	ab.	r.	bh.	sh.	po.	a.	e
Delehanty, 2b	4	3	1	0	1	5	0
Knowles, 1b	6	1	3	1	11	0	1
Wilson, c	3	2	1	1	6	0	0
Friel, lf	5	3	2	0	2	0	0
Goodenough, cf	5	2	1	1	2	0	0
Hornung, rf	5	1	1	1	1	1	0
McDade, 3b	6	3	2	0	1	2	1
Smith, ss	6	0	1	0	2	1	1
Norton, p	5	1	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	45	16	13	4	*26	13	3

Mobile—	ab.	r.	bh.	sh.	po.	a.	e
F. Hahn, rf	5	1	1	0	2	1	1
Burns, ss	5	1	3	0	3	3	2
Whistler, 1b	4	0	2	0	14	0	1
Flood, 3b	4	1	1	0	0	2	1
Hill, lf	3	1	1	0	2	0	1
Dobbs, cf	4	0	1	0	3	0	0
Phelan, 2b	4	1	1	0	0	3	1
Fisher, c	4	0	0	1	3	0	0
C. Hahn, p	4	0	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	37	4	10	1	27	14	7

*Burns out for interference.

Score by innings:

Atlanta	2	1	1	1	2	0	7	0		0—16
Mobile	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0		0—4

Summary—Earned runs, Atlanta 4, Mobile 1. Two-base hits, Delehanty, Friel, Goodenough, Wilson, McDade, Norton, F. Hahn, Phelan. Passed balls, Fisher 2. Wild pitches, C. Hahn 1. Bases on balls, off Hahn 8, Norton 2. Struck out, by Norton 2, Hahn 3. Double play, Delehanty to Smith to Knowles 1. Time of game, one hour and thirty minutes. Umpire, Mr. McFarlan.

SECOND GAME.

Atlanta—	ab.	r.	bh.	sh.	po.	a.	e
Delehanty, 2b	4	1	1	0	3	2	0
Knowles, 1b	5	0	2	0	10	1	0
Wilson, c	4	0	0	0	5	2	0
Friel, lf	5	0	2	0	1	1	0
Goodenough, cf	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Hornung, rf	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
McDade, 3b	3	2	1	0	1	0	0
Smith, ss	2	1	0	1	3	5	0
Norton, p	3	1	1	0	1	5	0
Totals	33	6	7	1	27	16	0

Mobile—	ab.	r.	bh.	sh.	po.	a.	e
F. Hahn, rf	3	1	0	0	2	0	1
Burns, ss. and p	3	1	0	0	3	2	0
Whistler, 1b	4	0	3	0	14	1	0
Flood, p. and ss	4	0	1	0	1	2	1
Hill, lf	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Dobbs, cf	4	0	1	0	1	1	0
Phelan, 2b	3	0	0	0	1	2	0
Fisher, c	4	0	3	0	1	0	0
Hahn, 3b	3	1	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	32	3	8	0	27	11	2

Score by innings:

Atlanta	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	—6
Mobile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3

Summary—Earned runs, Atlanta 1. Two-base hits, Knowles, Friel, McDade, Whistler 2. Passed balls, Fisher 1. Wild pitches, Flood 2, Norton 3. Bases on balls, off Flood 4, Burns 3, Norton 3. Hit by pitched ball, by Flood 1. Struck out, by Norton 1. Double play, Smith to Delehanty to Knowles. Time of game, one hour and ten minutes. Umpire, Mr. McFarlan.

Nashville Wins.

Nashville, Tenn., August 29.—Nashville took the third straight game from New Orleans today without exertion. Smith was hammered all over the field, while Hermann was very effective, allowing only three hits up to the last inning, when he eased up somewhat and allowed five more. The fielding of the home team was faultless, except for a wild throw by Hermann. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness.

	R.	H.	E.
Nashville	0 7 0 2 0 1 5—15	16	1
New Orleans	0 0 0 1 0 0 4—5	8	6

Batteries—Hermann and Sweeney; Smith and Gonding.

National League Games.

At Brooklyn—

	R.	H.	E
Brooklyn	4 0 1 0 3 2 1 0 *—11	14	0
Cincinnati	0 0 1 0 1 0 1 3 1—6	11	3

Batteries—Stein and Grim; Rhines and Vaughn.

At New York—

	R.	H.	E
New York	0 8 2 0 0 3 1 0 *—14	14	3
Louisville	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1	10	8

Batteries—Clarke and Wilson; Weyhing and Warner.

At Boston—

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	1 0 0 0 7 0 *—8	8	0
Cleveland	0 1 0 0 1 2 0 0—4	9	1

Game called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness.

Batteries—Nichols and Ganzel; Young and O'Connor.

At Philadelphia—

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	2 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—5	9	1
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2	9	2

Batteries—Taylor and Grady; Griffith and Kittridge.

At Baltimore—

	R.
Baltimore	0
Pittsburg	1

Game called after first inning on account of wet grounds.

Batteries—Esper and Robinson; Hawley and Merritt.

At Washington—

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	2 2 0 1 3 1—9	17	4
St. Louis	0 1 0 2 0 0—3	12	2

Game called at the end of the sixth inning on account of darkness.

Batteries—Mularkey, Anderson; and McGuire; Ehret and Peitz.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

Warm Weather Caused a Thin Crowd a Sheepshead Day.

Sheepshead Bay Race Track, L. I., August 29.—The heat today was intense and the attendance was small. A few tried to combine horse and yacht racing by going to the roof of the grand stand and using glasses, but, beyond a mere outline of the yachts, nothing could be seen. In the first race the talent backed Waltzer, as if the race was all over but the shouting; but Derfargilla won easily. McCafferty was fined $100 for spoiling starts in the first race. Crescendo, who ran second in the Futurity, won the second race, the Dash stakes, in a big gallop. The third race was won easily by Lady Diamond, the favorite. The fourth event, the Ocean handicap, was a sore disappointment. The Butterflies was favorite over Rubicon, but the former had no speed, and Rubicon could scarcely keep out of his own way, and Henry Young won from Bellicose by a head. In the fifth race Article and Bloomer crossed the finish line on even terms, and their owners agreed to divide the purse. The sixth race was captured by W B by a neck from Lookout. The races at this track will be continued Saturday.

First race, seven furlongs, for three-year-olds and upwards, Derfargilla, 107 (Doggett), 2 to 1, won; Waltzer, second; Merry Monarch, third. Time, 1:26 3-5.

Second race, the Dash stakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs, Crescendo, 122 (F Carr), even, won; Refugee, second; Peep o' Day, third. Time, 1:02.

Third race, one mile on the turf, Lady Diamond, 101 (Chorn), even, won; Marshall, second; Romping Girl, third. Time, 1:44.

Fourth race, the Ocean handicap for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile, Henry Young, 109 (Clayton), 8 to 1, won; Bellicose, second; Rey del Carreres, third. Time, 1:39 4-5.

Fifth race, two-year-old maidens, Futurity course, Article, 107 (Doggett), 5 to 1, and Bloomer, 107 (Griffin), 7 to 5, ran a dead heat; Sunrise II, third. Time, 1:11 2-5.

Sixth race for three-year-olds and upward, mile and a furlong on the turf, W B, 110 (Ballard), 7 to 5, won; Lookout, second; Doggett, third. Time, 1:55 2-5.

At Louisville.

Louisville, August 29.—The track at Churchill Downs today was fast, but the attendance was light. In the handicap Figaro, who Monday was a 30 to 1 shot among platers, was second choice at 3 to 1 and won easily.

First race, seven furlongs, Bessie, 105, W. Jones, 6 to 1, won; Montefonzo second, Pepper Rye third. Time, 1:29¾.

Second race, five and a half furlongs, selling, Rondo, 104, Bergen, 7 to 1, won; Dr. Kellogg second, Ben Holladay third. Time, 1:09.

Third race, handicap, mile and an eighth, Figaro, 112, Bergen, 3 to 1, won; Laureate second, Lehman third. Time, 1:50¼.

Fourth race, four and a half furlongs, Burley Leaf, 105, J. Hill, 10 to 1, won; Hanoana second, Altedena third. Time, 0:56¾.

Fifth race, one mile, selling, Greenwich 105, C. Graham, 4 to 1, won; Evanatus second, Fraulein third. Time, 1:43½.

ROBERT J. A WINNER.

He Beats Joe Patchen in a Race at Fleetwood.

New York, August 29.—Twelve thousand persons saw Robert J. regain at Fleetwood park today the laurels that he lost at Cleveland one month ago when Joe Patchen caught him out of form and beat him in one of the most sensational harness races on record.

When the horses were called out for the race at 2:15 o'clock every available point on the grand stand and clubhouse from which the race could be seen was occupied and the crowd overflowed upon the rocks and hills which rise above the home stretch.

The opening heat was a good deal of a fluke, like the opening heat yesterday in the free-for-all trot. John R. Gentry was laid up from the start, McHenry's evident intention being to let Joe Patchen and Robert J. fight it out, while he gave his horse an easy mile. Geers sent Robert J. into the lead in the first furlong, followed by Joe Patchen. At the half in 1:02½ Robert J. had a lead of two open lengths and was going easy. Curry called Joe Patchen as they turned for the point of rocks in the third quarter, and the stallion commenced to cut down Robert J.'s lead. Just as the spectators had climbed upon their seats in expectation of a rattling finish Joe Patchen made a break, followed instantly by Robert J. near the three-quarter pole. Mascot, who was third, and within striking distance, shot to the front, opening a gap of five lengths before Robert J. settled and started after him. Andrews tried hard to keep Mascot in front to the wire, but Robert J. came on with a brilliant rush in the home stretch and nailing the ex-champion fifty yards from the wire beat him easily in 2:06¾. Joe Patchen's standstill break left him so far in the rear that Gentry beat him out for third place.

Curry let Joe Patchen rush off his stride in the first furlong of the second heat and he was laid up after recovering from his break. McHenry was out of it in earnest this time and Gentry chased the leader, Robert J., down to the half in 1:03¾, showing a length in the rear as they passed that point. The terrific pace slackened as they struck the hill in the next quarter, Gentry not being able to find the limit of Robert J.'s speed and trailing two lengths back. In this order they came into the home stretch, McHenry making a hurricane drive with the North Carolina horse, but to no purpose, as Robert J., going slightly within himself, finished an open length in front of the whipped out Gentry horse. Mascot was third and Joe Patchen a poor fourth. Cheers greeted the announcement of the time, 2:04½, which beats the best mile ever before made in harness on the Fleetwood course.

In the third heat the quartet went away well bunched at a record-smashing clip. The time to the quarter was 0:30¼, and to the half an even 1:00. Robert J. at the pole was half a length in front, with Gentry lapped and Joe Patchen's white nose at Gentry's flank and Mascot half a length back under a pull. Turning for the point of rocks Patchen was seen to be gaining steadily but slowly, when all of a sudden the black horse made a tangled break and fell away behind. Gentry, too, faltered, for Patchen had run into his sulky, tearing off the rim of the wheel. From there to the wire it was a stern chase after Robert J., whom Geers had simply to steady and let sail without even coming to a drive. Gentry was four lengths behind at the finish in 2:04¾, Mascot as far back of him and Joe Patchen just inside of the flag.

The race was a disappointment to horsemen, inasmuch as Joe Patchen never paced a single heat without a break, thus leaving a doubt to the question as to whether he could speed with Robert J.

New Jumping Record.

New York, August 29.—At Travers island yesterday M. F. Sweeney broke the world's record for the high jump, clearing the bar at six feet, five inches. The previous record was six feet, four and a half inches, held by J. M. Ryan, of Ireland. T. P. Conneff, the champion runner, went a mile in 4:15 2-5, the fastest time ever made by an amateur. The professional record of 4:12¾ is held by W. G. George.

THE COLUMBIA'S OPENING.

People were turned away from the Columbia last night. The crowd was so large that many were unable to find standing room in the balcony and gallery and had to leave disappointed.

It was the jolliest kind of an audience. Everybody was in a good humor, for the surroundings were the pleasantest possible. The theater in its new dress is prettier than it ever has been. The tones of the interior decoration are light and the work has been well done.

"Down in Dixie" was the opening attraction. It is a play calculated to please the majority of theatergoers and certainly last night's performance gave every evidence of being entertained and amused. The play was well staged, the mechanical effects were skillfully handled and the principal characters were in the hands of people adequate to the duties their roles imposed on them. Miss Nina Heyward, an exceedingly attractive Georgia woman, has the leading role and acquitted herself excellently. Milt Barlow was the plantation negro to the life, while Mrs. Barlow as the old mammy was literally immense. Frank Walcott, Maurice Pike, James A. Nunn, Mack Charles, Albert W. Moore, Frank W. McCormick, Miss Henrietta Scott and Miss Clara Knott have the other parts.

The pickaninny band caught the crowd, both by their vociferous attempts at making music and by their dancing. A young girl who whistled mockingbird—mockingbird again!—and danced was the bright star of the dusky portion of the aggregation.

The engagement was but for one night. Mr. Jim Burbridge, the manager, says that he thinks there will be a decided improvement in theatrical business this year and that his company is doing excellently.

GREATEST ON EARTH. THE OLD RELIABLE

GRAND REPUBLIC

CIGARROS AND CIGARS.

OVER 300,000,000 SOLD!

No Cigar on earth with such a record. Our guarantee:

LONG HAVANA FILLER, SUMATRA WRAPPER, HAND MADE!

J. J. & J. E. MADDOX,

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, ATLANTA.

SEIDENBERG, STIEFEL & CO.,

NEW YORK, MANUFACTURERS.

Important Notice to Exhibitors and Concessionaires.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH AND PUT IN PLACE,

ON SHORT NOTICE, BOOTHS, RAILINGS, OFFICE FIXTURES, AND ANY CLASS OF WORK REQUIRED BY EXHIBITORS,

We will furnish, free of cost, the very finest design, where the work is done by us. We have Unlimited Capacity for Manufacturing and Furnishing Lumber and Mill Supplies. See us before placing your orders.

No. 1 North Forsyth Street. WILLINGHAM & CO.

J. C. HENDRIX, AUCTIONEER.

Notice of Receiver's Sale,

In pursuance of an order of Judge J. H. Lumpkin, I will sell at the courthouse door of Fulton county, between the legal hours of sale, on Tuesday, the 3d of September, 1895, to the highest and best bidder, the following property in my hands as receiver of the estate of George E. Hopple, to-wit:

1. All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in city lot No. 60, land lot 78, of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the corner of Walton and Cone streets, in the city of Atlanta, at the northeast corner of said city lot, and running west along Walton street 51½ feet, more or less, thence south 101 feet, more or less, thence east 51½ feet, more or less, at a point on Cone street, 101 south of the beginning point, thence north 101 feet along Cone street to the beginning point. On this lot is located the "Belmont" hotel, a 24-room brick building. It is intended that the west wall, as it now stands, shall be the west line of said lot.

2. A city lot with a six-room frame cottage thereon adjoining above on the west side and fronting on Walton street 50 feet, more or less, and extending back a uniform width 101 feet.

3. All that tract or parcel of land in land lot No. 122 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being all the land formerly owned by McCool on north side of the Rough and Ready road, commencing at a point on said road adjoining Mrs. McCool's land, thence southeasterly 390 feet to a bend in the road, thence south 655 feet, thence west 848 feet, thence in a northwesterly direction 556 feet, thence in a direction nearly north 462 feet, thence in a direction a little east of north 48 feet, thence east to the starting point 996 feet.

4. Also the furniture, silverware, carpets, linens, household and kitchen furnishings contained in the "Belmont" hotel. The terms of sale of said realty in Atlanta are one-half cash and balance in twelve months with interest at 6 per cent per annum, or one-third cash and balance in equal payments at nine and eighteen months at 7 per cent per annum interest at option of purchaser. As to other property, terms are cash. An inspection of this property is invited. W. F. MANRY, Receiver.

aug-2-sat-fri-tu

Notice to Contractors.

Lumpkin, Ga., August 14, 1895.—Sealed bids will be received by the county commissioners at Lumpkin, Ga., for the erection of a new courthouse to be built in Lumpkin, Ga., Stewart county, up to the first Monday in September next, 12 o'clock, m., when they will be opened. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the ordinary, in Lumpkin, also at the office of Andrew J. Bryan & Co., architects, Atlanta, Ga.

For further information write to the architects and A. H. Simpson, chairman of the board of county commissioners, Lumpkin, Ga.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of $100 that the contractor will make bond in ten days after the contract has been awarded him.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. A. H. SIMPSON,
Chairman Board County Commissioners.

aug16-3w fri sun wed

MASON'S

P. L. FRUIT JARS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS:

S. SMUCKER & CO.,

136 South Front St., PHILADELPHIA.

TEETH EXTRACTED Without Pain



By Drs. Couch and Belyeu, who are the most successful operators in the south. Office—161½ Edgewood avenue, next door to Lyceum theater, Atlanta, Ga.

June2-3m

WILCOX COMPOUND

TANSY PILLS

Safe and SURE. Always reliable. Take no substitute. For sale by all druggists, $2.00. Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 238 SOUTH EIGHTH ST., PHILADA., PA.

ONE "ANTI-SKEET" WAFER

Burnt In a Room will Kill Every

MOSQUITO

And Keep Others Out.

10 CTS PER BOX

At all Druggists.

Pleasant and Harmless

MADE ONLY BY

THE CORROCCO COMPANY,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

aug 30—2t—sat, sun.

PETER LYNCH

85 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell street, and branch store 201 Peters street, is just now receiving a supply of turnipseed, such as ruta baga, red top, white flat dutch, white globe, yellow globe, red top globe, pomeranean globe, yellow aberdeen, dixie, seven top and other varieties; also, fruit jars and fruit-jar fixtures of all kinds separate. His stock of fruit jars are Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top, Glassboro improved, Woodbury and Millville, all in pints, quarts and half gallons; also, a large supply of jelly tumbers, one-half and one-third pints, and other varieties of goods at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual stock of fine wines, ales, beers, porter, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grades for medicinal and beverage purposes can be had at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable rates.

250 empty wine and spirit barrels and half barrels.

Terms cash.

The store formerly occupied by L.D. Nelson has been rented and possession must be given September 1st. Goods will be sold at your own prices. No. 6 Whitehall Street.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1895, of the condition of the

National Surety Company,

OF KANSAS CITY,

organized under the laws of the state of Missouri, made to the governor of the state of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office, northwest corner Seventh and Wyandotte streets.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock	$250,000 00
2. Amount paid up in cash	250,000 00— 250,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value	375,970 08

III. LIABILITIES.

13. Surplus beyond all liabilities	32,124 24
14. Total liabilities	$375,970 08

IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1895.

6. Total income actually received during the first six months in cash	100,933 25

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1895.

Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash	68,149 48

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF JACKSON—Personally appeared before the undersigned W. S. Rugh, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of the National Surety Company, and that the foregoing is correct and true.

W. S. RUGH.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 20th day of August, 1895.

RICHARD H. STEWART, Notary Public, Jackson County, Missouri.

Official character of witnessing officer duly certified.

Name of State Agent—W. T. CRENSHAW.

Name of Agent at Atlanta—W. T. CRENSHAW.

Three Ways.

Once upon a time three philosophers determined to investigate the curious creature—the camel. The Englishman went into a great library to find out what had been written about the beast; the German locked himself up in his room, lit his pipe and evolved a conception of the camel from his inner consciousness; the Frenchman took a thousand-mile trip to the desert to SEE it. There are three ways of finding out our low prices on watches, silverware and cut glass. We recommend the Frenchman's way. Any person who contemplates a purchase of these goods will find it to their interest to SEE what we offer and get our prices before buying. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. We also engrave wedding and visiting cards.

don't fool!

with counterfeits—your money deserves the best—if you don't get it blame yourself—brands of known merit cost more that inferior whisky, but, oh! what a difference in the morning.

"canadian club"

is being imitated—look out!

bluthenthal & bickart. "b.&b."

marietta and forsyth sts.
hello! No. 378.
"the big whisky house."

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

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TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, CASES, Etc.



THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.

TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY,

87 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., And Richmond Va.

THE STREET CAR Controversy

Will not induce us to advance the price of groceries during the exposition. We will make the prices so low that it will offset the advance in street car fare. Buying and selling for cash will do the business we are offering.

Twenty pounds good rasins for $1.

Our Peachtree Patent Flour reduced 25 cents a barrel.

New York Cream Cheese 15 cents pound.

New Edam and Swiss Cheese in; a few cases Sardines left at 3 cents a box.

We carry the finest line of fancy groceries in Atlanta. Our cash prices average 25 per cent less than any other houses. Special prices to hotels or large orders. No charge for boxing or shipping goods.

Pure Cider Vinegar 25 cents per gallon.

Ten bars good Laundry Soap for 25 cents.

Elgin Creamery Butter 25 cents pound.

J. H. GLENN,
oo Whitehall St.
Telephone 451.

TO TEMPT THE JADED APPETITE

We have just received . . .

Saratoga Potato Chips,
Ferris' Pig Hams,
Ferris' Boneless Bacon,
Ferris' Smoked Tongues

Get them while the bloom of freshness is on them at

The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co.,
390-392 PEACHTREE ST.
'Phone 628.

Hop at Sweetwater Park hotel. The regular Saturday night hop. Round trip tickets 60c; good until Monday. Special rate, $2 per day and upward. Music by Fifth United States Infantry band.

OUTLOOK FOR COTTON

It Is Likely To Bring a Better Price in the Market This Year.

COLONEL R. F. MADDOX INTERVIEWED

In Spite of the Heavy Rains the Cotton Crop Is Doing Well in All the States. More Sunshine Is Needed.

The cotton crop this year, though greatly reduced in the number of acres planted, is likely to yield much better results than the one of last year.

This will be gratifying news to the readers of The Constitution.

Everything depends upon the cotton crop in the south. If cotton brings a low price in the market every line of business is depressed. On the contrary, if cotton brings a good price, every merchant's trade is correspondingly increased and a better feeling takes possession of the market.

The outlook for prices this year is very encouraging and the farmers of the country feel very jubilant over the prospect.

The basis for this belief lies mainly in the fact that the cotton crop this year is much smaller than the one of last year. This is a godsend to the country. Last year's crop was a monster; in fact, the farming interests of the south were almost wrecked by the overproduction of cotton and the crop is still a drug upon the markets of the world. It was due to this unprecedented yield that the price of cotton was reduced to only 5 cents a pound.

This year the price of cotton in New York has risen to eight cents and the indications point to a steady increase as the cotton bales begin to roll into market.

The first bale of cotton has already been gathered in this state and if the weather is good the crop will soon be harvested. By actual measurement the cotton crop this year is 11 per cent shorter than the one last year in the number of acres planted.

Colonel Maddox Interviewed.

Colonel R. F. Maddox, of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, is one of the leading cotton men of the south. He has made a careful study of the situation and has watched the growth of the cotton crop during the year.

"The heavy rains," said Colonel Maddox yesterday afternoon, "have injured the cotton crop somewhat, but in spite of this fact the yield will be a very fair one and prices, I believe, will be good. From all I can learn the crop is doing fairly well in other states. Favorable reports have been received from Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and other cotton growing states, and if the weather conditions are good the farmers of the south will be in a much better fix at the end of the present year than at the beginning of it. In spite of the hopeful outlook at present, many things could happen during the next few weeks to reduce the size and character of the crop. The prevalence of rain would cause very great damage and would furthermore bring on the insects, much to the injury of the staple. What we need now is a blue sky and plenty of sunshine. If we have this the cotton crop will be a good one."

At the Weather Bureau.

The indications for fair weather are much brighter this morning than at any time during the month. The worst part of the rainy season is well nigh over and good weather is more than apt to be in order from now on.

Captain Hunt is not allowed to make any statement as to the size of the cotton crop and can only give the weather conditions as they bear upon it from week to week. He has received instructions to this effect from Washington city and no estimates will be made by him at any time.

"I will be glad to give you the weather outlook," said Captain Hunt, "or review the condition of the cotton crop for you at any time, but so far as conjectures are concerned I am not allowed to express an opinion in regard to the crop, as an officer of the government."

Captain Hunt is a very obliging official, but is too loyal to the government to violate instructions.

A DESERVED PROMOTION.

Mr. B. C. Millner Made an Assistant Engineer of the Southern.

Mr. B. C. Millner, Jr., who for the past year has been in charge of the civil engineering work of the exposition company, under Chief of Construction Wilkins, has been made an assistant to the chief engineer of the Southern railway system, Major C. H. Hudson. He has already entered upon the duties of his new position. The division in which his work will be done will necessitate his removal to Birmingham, which will be his headquarters. Major Hudson is chief engineer of the whole Southern system, and he has several division assistants. Mr. Millner, with headquarters in Birmingham, will assist in the direction of the engineering work between Atlanta and Greenville, Miss., and on the Alabama Great Southern division between Chattanooga and Meridian, Miss.

Mr. Millner married a daughter of Major John C. Whitner, of Atlanta, and has lived here for the past few years. He left the University of Georgia in 1882, having gone there from Alabama, his father, Hon. John A. Millner, having been for years a distinguished democratic leader in that state. On leaving the university Mr. Millner became associated with Captain John W. Grant, doing engineering work on the lines which Captain Grant then superintended at New Orleans. He afterwards became chief engineer of the Georgia Southern and Florida system, and had charge of the construction of the Macon and Birmingham extension to LaGrange.

A little more than a year ago he became the assistant of Chief of Construction Wilkins, of the exposition, and has been an invaluable assistant in that important department of exposition work.

A week ago he was sent for by Major Hudson, who offered to put him in charge of the engineering work of the docks being constructed by the Southern Railway Company at Norfolk. On going to Washington to assume the new position offered him he was made the handsome tender which carries him to Birmingham as an assistant to Major Hudson, which he accepted and the discharge of the duties of which he has already begun.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has a record of remarkable cures never equalled by any other preparation. In the severest cases of scrofula it has been successful after much other treatment failed.

FINE LIVERY.

The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc. Boarding Horses a Specialty.

W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and outfits to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given them. If you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos. 33 and 35 South Forsyth street.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Sirup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Coal for Cash.

Call on us, or can send to see you, if you want advantage of low prices on coal this month. Cumberland Coal Co., R. L. Robinson, manager. 'Phone 932; yard 132 East Hunter street. Porter Woodson, solicitor.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL

Of the Southern Shorthand and Business University

OPENS MONDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 2

Call Upon the Managers in "The Grand" at Once and Make Your Arrangements To Join the Class.

Monday night at 8 o'clock classes in bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting will be formed in the rooms of the Southern Shorthand and Business University, up in the Grand. Begin at the opening of this night school and by the time it closes you will be a good bookkeeper or stenographer and can easily command from $50 to $100 a month. You don't want to toil as a salesman, collector or day laborer all your days at about $30 a month. Then improve the time by fitting yourself at the Southern Shorthand and Business University by attending its night school while you hold your present position. The night students receive every advantage afforded the day pupils. Call at room 500, the Grand, and get the exceedingly reasonable rates now offered and commence Monday night, September 2d.—Ad.

A LIVELY HACK HORSE.

Marietta and Decatur Streets the Scene of a Runaway Yesterday.

A horse attached to a hack driven by George Harp, colored, became frightened on Marietta street about 1 o'clock yesterday and ran several blocks at a break-neck speed, spilling the two occupants of the conveyance out on the street during the run.

An unknown young white man and a woman named Willie Veno were in the hack, and the woman was pretty badly shaken up in her fall from the hack to the paved street. The man escaped with a bad scare.

It seems that the horse became frightened while coming down Marietta street near Broad. He set out to running down Marietta street, and was not stopped until he had turned the corner of Decatur and Ivy streets. The woman was thrown out on the way, and the man jumped from the steps of the hack just as the horse turned from Decatur street and started out Ivy street.

The woman was picked up and carried to the Elkin-Watson drug store, on the corner of Marietta and Broad streets, where she was given medical attention by Dr. P. M. Butler. She was later taken to her home on Decatur street. Her face and limbs were badly scratched in the fall, and she may have received internal injuries. The badly frightened horse was stopped by R. J. Murray, colored, who took his life in his hands in doing so. He ran to the middle of the street and grabbed the bridle of the horse while the animal was going at a terrific speed. Had he missed his hold he would have fallen under the horse and hack, and probably been killed. He was dragged almost half a block before he succeeded in stopping the horse. The runaway created great excitement on the streets, it taking place at an hour when the streets were crowded with pedestrians. Several people narrowly escaped being run over by the frightened animal.

He Submits Three Reasons.

Editor Constitution—As I notice your columns are open to the discussion of the Consolidated street car controversy, I take it for granted that you are pursuing your usual liberal policy of allowing both sides to appear. As I feel the deepest interest in the continuation of popular prices, I wish to submit three reasons why the Consolidated should not permit the extra charge:

1. From four to six thousand working salesgirls, boys and salesmen will be employed at the exposition daily in all the numberless buildings, bazaars, villages, stands and attractions who cannot afford to pay this compulsory imposition. It would be an outrage to them.

2. The additional charge will take away from the people $100,000 which our merchants would get in every avenue of trade, thereby benefiting the purchasers and the sellers, instead of adding to the aggrandizement of a corporation composed of eleven already wealthy individuals.

3. It is the will of the citizens of Atlanta that the fare remain the popular, just price, 5 cents, and every member of the city council should at once assert the will of these constituents by immediately passing an ordinance making the minimum fare 5 cents, which the laws of Georgia vest them with full power to do.

One question. The fare to the exposition grounds is 5 cents. What will the people get in return for the second nickel asked?

HARRY MAYNARD.

Coal for Cash.

Call on us, or can send to see you, if you want advantage of low prices on coal this month. Cumberland Coal Co., R. L. Robinson, manager. 'Phone 932; yard 132 East Hunter street. Porter Woodson, solicitor.

Georgia Female Seminary and Conservatory of Music.

To all young ladies who expect to attend the seminary during the coming year, I desire to say that I will meet those who live in and below Macon in that city on Monday, September 16, 1895, leaving Macon for Gainesville at 4:45 o'clock p. m. Professor Pearce will meet a party in Columbus on the same day, and Miss Dickson will join us in Atlanta with a large party from Alabama. This will save parents the necessity of a trip to Gainesville. Have you seen our catalogue? A postal with your address will secure one. Respectfully, A. W. Van Hoose, Gainesville, Ga.
aug 19-2w-sun tues fri

Returned from Paris.

Mlle. Marie Briand, the fashionable French dressmaker of New York and Washington, has just returned from Paris and will open her new and elegant dressmaking parlors at No. 55½ Whitehall street, over Stilson's jewelry store, on Monday, September 3d. Mlle. Briand is now in New York selecting her fall and winter stock and will be prepared to furnish fashionable costumes on short notice. Among her patrons are the elite of Washington, New York, and Jacksonville. As an artistic costumer, Mlle. Briand has few equals in this country. The ladies of the city are invited to call.
aug27-3t tues fri sun

Indian Spring, Ga.

Two dollars round trip Saturday evening and Sunday morning, good returning Monday morning. Southern railway.

THE GRIDIRON.

A New Restaurant and Lunchroom.

One of the cleanest and most convenient restaurants and lunch rooms to be found in Atlanta is the one at the corner of Wall and Loyd streets. Every convenience has been provided and no doubt thousands of people will find there just the thing they want.

Conveniently located, just opposite the union passenger depot, it is an ideal place for the traveler to obtain "something to eat" in quick time. It is said 200 people can be fed every twenty minutes. This place was arranged to meet the wants of the exposition travel, but at the same time the general public can and will be properly cared for.

Yesterday the manager formally opened the place and hundreds of people visited the rooms and were loud in their praises of the way in which service was rendered. A new departure in the way of help has been inaugurated. Instead of colored waiters you will see bright, happy-faced white ladies ready to take your order.

Today if you want something real good to satisfy the "inner man" go down to the Gridiron.

$5.00.

To Cumberland and St. Simon's and return, Saturday night, August 31st. Tickets good to return, leaving Brunswick Monday night via Southern railway. Train leaves Atlanta at 9:30 p. m. The Southern is the only line with through Pullman cars from Atlanta to Brunswick.

Boys' School Suits

Low Prices

Boys' School Hats

Eads-Neel Co

EDUCATIONAL.

EMORY COLLEGE
OXFORD, GA. Forty miles East of Atlanta. Location Proverbially Healthy. No Saloons.
aug18-1m eod

EDUCATIONAL.

58th Session opens Sept. 18th, 1895, closes June 10th, 1896. Endowment recently increased $100,000 and equipment greatly improved. Total expense within $200. For full information address
W. A. CANDLER, D. D., Pres.

NASHVILLE COLLEGE For Young Ladies
Central location. Large faculty. Highest advantages in Art, Literature and Science. Music Conservatory. Year begins September 2, 1895. Send for catalogue.
Rev. GEO. W. F. PRICE, D.D., Pres.,
july2 2t eod Nashville, Tenn.

Hunter's School for Boys.
COLLEGE PREPARATORY.
70½ NORTH BROAD.
Fall term will begin Monday, September 2d. Increased facilities for effective work.
B. T. HUNTER, A. M.,
aug 3—1m Principal.

WASHINGTON & LEE UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Virginia.
Academic; Law; Engineering. Opens Sept. 12th. For catalogue address
G. W. C. LEE, President.
july 10-52t-e o d

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
The best and cheapest Business College in America. Time short. Instruction thorough. 4 Penmen. Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free.
SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Elder Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Select Graded School,
38 West Peachtree.
(Established 1876.)
Reopens Monday, September 2, 1895. Thorough instruction in primary, grammar and high school grades.
MISS JUNIA McKINLEY,
aug 4—1m sun wed fri Principal.

Washington Seminary,
ATLANTA, GA.
Full corps of teachers. Best advantages in literary, art and musical departments. Careful and thorough training its aim. Terms reasonable. Send for catalogue.
MRS. W. T. CHANDLER, Principal.
L. D. SCOTT, Associate Principal.
july17-3w

Bethel Military Academy VIRGINIA.
Prepares for Government academies, Universities and Business. For catalogues address Major R. A. McIntyre, Bethel Academy P. O.
july19-30t eod

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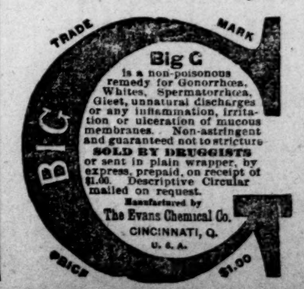
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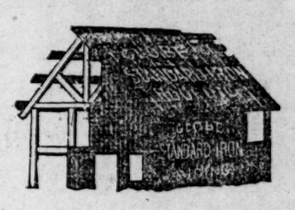


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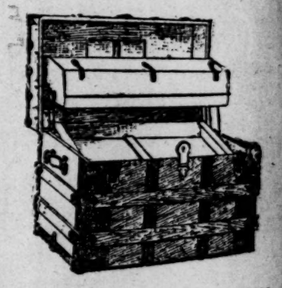
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GEORGE O. BERRY, Secretary, Columbus, Ga.

August 21, 1895.
aug 23—3w fri sun wed